BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII—NUMBER 289.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

AT No. 1 East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year, 4.00 for Six Months, 2.00 for Three Months

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

AT THE DAILY WHIG AND COURIER at $2 per Year invariably in advance

AGENCIES

[illegible] & Co. 10 State St. Boston

[illegible] New York are authorized Agents to receive advertisements and subscriptions for [illegible]

[illegible] Agent Sollay's Building Court [illegible]

[illegible] unless paid in advance [illegible] this notice marked, will [illegible] for which they shall have [illegible]

[illegible] Subscription expires [illegible]

Business Cards.

GEO F GODFREY,

DEALER IN

DRY PINE LUMBER,

ALSO

BLACK WALNUT,

SOUTHERN PINE etc etc

YARD and office at the head of Harlow St BANGOR MAINE

The Place for Bargains

IS AT

ARNOLD & SAWYER'S,

19 West Market Square.

H. H. MASSEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

112 Lasalle Street, Chicago

Give Purchase & Sell GRAIN PROVISIONS and PROVISIONS

REFERENCES

[illegible]

Portable Steam Engines,

STRENGTH maximum of efficiency durability economy with the minimum of cost. They are widely and favorably known. 1,500 being in use. All warranted. Descriptive circulars sent. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,

Lawrence Mass.

JOHN F. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law

LINCOLN MAINE

Attention given to the collection of demands

Dr. C. Fuller,

[illegible]

JOHN FOSTER,

[illegible] & Co.

Sole Agents for Porters and Dealers in Dead Shot Co's Fly Pastes

146 South Delaware Avenue

PHILADELPHIA

THEODORE JULIUS Jr

FILES——FILES.

WE ARE THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

of good 150 Dozen per week which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

warranted them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

OLD FILES REPUT as usual

JOB COLLETT,

EXCHANGE STREET

W. T. HILLIARD,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law

—OFFICE—

Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.

Nov 7 1868—tf (Times copy)

J. H. CLERGUE,

117 Exchange St

Ladies and Gent's

WIG-MAKER

AND

Hair Manufacturer,

Where can be found a Large Assortment of latest styles Chignons, Braids, Switches, and Curls. Wigs, Half-Front Pieces. Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also an assortment of Yankee Notions and [illegible] Jan26

Home Again.

Dr E T WASGATT,

Graduate of the Indiana College of Dental Surgery,

HAS fitted the rooms formerly occupied by him at

2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

But which was burned out in the recent fire, repaired, remodeled and fitted up in the best manner, with all the modern instruments and appliances for the performance of all kinds of operations in Dentistry. Begs leave to inform his old friends and patrons and the public generally that he is at home [illegible] in the same old spot, where he would be happy to see them and wait upon them with anything in the Dentistry line.

He would call special attention to his new apparatus for administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, Sprague's Patent, the only generator that makes a pure and safe gas and the only one of the kind ever in use.

He also has his specialty of administering ether, which is fast taking the place of the old way of inhalation being entirely safe to the most timid patients.

Ether is a call at his new rooms

2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge

DR E T WASGATT.

Bangor July 9 1870

GILMAN, TOWNSEND and COMPANY,

Cabinet Makers,

Manufacture

FURNITURE

—AT—

Morse & Co.'s Mills.

SALES ROOMS

—AT—

No. 9 GRANITE BLOCK.

Bangor Nov 7 1870

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage, hoping for a share of the same. Would inform them that he is ready to attend to orders in the MOVERS LINE, (Brick, Wood, or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.

☞ Residence, 28 Centre Street. [illegible]

Bangor, April 1, 1870. [illegible]

DOCKERY.

GODFREY and BALLOU, [illegible]

For Sale,

Two good (second hand) SHOW CASES for sale at CHAS HIGHT'S Bookstore

nov 18

BOARD.

WANTED A few gentlemen boarders at 111 Court Street. nov18 tf

Money Cannot Buy It

For Sight is Priceless!

THE DIAMOND GLASSES,

Manufactured by J. P. SPENCER & CO., New York which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the World to be the MOST PERFECT Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known.

They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

The Scientific Principle on which they are constructed brings the cord or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision as in the natural healthy sight and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all other lenses.

They are mounted in the finest manner in frames of the best quality of all materials used for that purpose. Their finish and durability cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark "stamped on every frame.

LOWELL & SPENCER,

Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Bangor. Name from whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to Peddlers at any price.

June 14 1870

FAIRBANKS' PREMIUM

SCALES.

THE STANDARD.

PRICES REDUCED.

These Celebrated Scales are still far in advance of all others in *Accuracy, Durability* and *Convenience*, and our long experience and unequalled facilities enable us to furnish all such real IMPROVEMENTS as will render their well earned reputation as the [illegible]

PERFECT and RELIABLE.

GOLD MEDALS in the WORLD

—ALSO—

MILLS' DOUBLE LOCK

[illegible]

Perfect Protection Against Tampering.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,

118 Milk Street Boston.

Fairbanks & Co.,

252 BROADWAY NEW YORK

☞ Sold by all Hardware Dealers [illegible]

No. 4 Smith's Block.

THE NEW FIRM,

NORRIS & LUMBERT,

Wholesale & Retail Druggist,

Offer to their friends and the trade a large stock of NEW AND SELECT GOODS

Drugs Medicines Chemicals Dye Stuffs Patent Medicines Perfumery and Fancy Goods Choice Toilet Articles Tooth Brushes Hair Brushes Cloth Brushes Combs of the finest quality all the new and choice Soaps Pomades &c &c

All articles usually found at Drug Shops we will sell at wholesale or retail at lowest prices

NORRIS & LUMBERT,

G. F. NORRIS M. D. F. LUMBERT JR.

No 4 Smith's Block, Bangor, Me.

Cheese Cheese.

FACTORIES AND DAIRIES,

For Sale Low to the Trade by the Single Cheese or by the Daily

Bragg & Wescott.

No. 2 Broad St.,

BANGOR.

July 1 1870

Orono Hotel.

Hotel and Boarding House Notice.

THE Subscriber at the earnest solicitation of many friends, has purchased the hotel in Orono formerly called the Donagannah Hotel and having thoroughly repaired, refitted and put in new furniture will take special pains to keep a *first class Public House*, and a pleasant house for Boarders. He calls it

'The Orono House'

The house is large, commodious and centrally located and those who please to give him a call or come and make their home with him, will be kindly cared for and pleasure to find good and clean beds and a table spread with the best the market provides.

He has also an excellent Ostler and good stable accommodations with a livery attached.

The State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts is distant only a pleasant walk and at the present time is in a prosperous condition with high prospects of future success. Our village is deservedly considered one of the most healthy and delightful in Maine.

WILLIAM LUNT, Proprietor

Orono June 28th 1870

LYNDE HOUSE

LOCKLAND, MAINE

C. A. LYNDE, - - Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been erected the present season on the corner of Park and Main Sts. Lockland and is now open for the public patronage.

Clean beds, pleasant rooms good fare, and careful attendance will be offered to the guests of this house, and no pains will be spared to make their stay agreeable. Nearly every room looks out upon the bay, and very room in the house is pleasant, thus affording to persons desirous of avoiding the rush more at a season than some months, an opportunity to do so, without leaving an old island, where they can enjoy the best air and nothing else.

Have taken especial pains to have rare convenient sample rooms.

Carriages to take passengers to and from the house free of charge.

Good Livery Stable connected with the house and good stable for transient horses.

aug3 tf

WEBSTER HOUSE

382 Hanover St., Boston,

A. FISHER, Proprietor.

FRANK S BROCKWAY, CLERK.

The above house having been re-fitted, is now open to the public.

Board, $9 per week and upwards, according to Rooms. Transient $2.00 per day. Lodgings, 75 cents and 1.00 per night.

A first class Barber Shop, and Hot and Cold Baths in the House.

My intention is to make this house a Home in fact for Travellers. The Table and accommodations are at least equal to any in a City, and far superior to many of those pretentious, far greater in the heart of business, the most convenient for northern and eastern travel, and of easy access to all places of amusement.

oct28 3m

Foxcroft Exchange,

FOXCROFT, ME.

The subscriber, formerly of Franklin House, has taken this new and comfortable Hotel, and will spare no pains to make it in every respect, exactly what the traveling public desire.

☞ Good Stable connected with the house.

may24 E. GUIMBY.

National House,

Harlow st Bangor Maine

JOHN STOCKMAN, - - - Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE, situated in the business part of the City, has been re-fitted, and furnished, and is now open for the traveling public.

The proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to business to merit a share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the market affords, and every attention paid to travellers and guests.

☞ Horse in attendance to convey passengers to and from the STEAMBOAT WHARF free of charge.

Bangor, April 1, 1869.

FOR SALE.

LEASE, STOCK and FIXTURES of a small store doing a business of $300 a week, all cash. Rent low. Location as good as any in the city.

This is a tip top chance for a man with a small capital to get a good business all ready established. Address Box 932 Bangor Post Office.

nov 30 d&w48

LARGE INVOICES

OF

FRESH NEW DRUGS

Just bought in the New York market, make our present stock in store as large and varied as any in the State of Maine, and our facilities second to none for supplying the trade. We guarantee to the Country trade, prices as favorable as Boston or Portland, and challenge comparison.

B. F. BRADBURY

nov21 Wholesale and Retail Druggist

STRAITS AND BANKS OIL.

100 Barrels

PURE STRAITS and BANKS OIL

Just received, and to be sold extremely low for cash. No such Oil in the market

B. F. BRADBURY

nov23 Nos. 6 & 8, Smith's Block

STATIONERY of every description for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

nov16

SWEET POTATOES,

CELERY,

AND

SILVER SKIN ONIONS,

at LOW'S MARKET.

nov21

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

GENUINE VIRGINIA

OYSTERS

Genuine Castine Clams,

Portland Lobsters, Full Jewelled, 18 Karats,

AT

Low's Market.

PRIME BOND'S BOSTON CRACKERS just what they are cracked up to be

Bangor, Nov. 16, 1870

Bangor Business College.

Established, 1865.

Incorporated, 1868.

A member of the International Business College Association, by which the course of study pursued in these Colleges has lately been thoroughly revised and enlarged.

Practical instruction given in the following branches

Bookkeeping,

Penmanship,

Arithmetic,

Commercial Law,

Telegraphing,

Spelling,

Business Correspondence, &c.

Special instruction given in any of the English branches if desired. This affords an excellent opportunity to those who from a want of previous educational advantages, or for other reasons do not wish to enter the classes of the public schools.

Sessions day and evening. Students admitted at any time.

C. B. LAKIN,

Principal

Bangor, Oct 27 1870 d&w43

DRUG STORE

NO. 18 CENTRAL STREET,

Just received a fresh lot of TAMARINDS

Preserved Ginger

Imported Biscuit.

" Table Sauce.

Teas, Coffees, &c. Canned Goods, of all kinds

Fresh Goods arriving each Boat

☞ Call and examine

Red Store,

No. 18 Central Street.

W. C. Dillingham.

Bangor, June 14 1870

To Owners of Horses

THE HARNESS OIL SOAP can be obtained of

oct10 J. F. PATTEN,

No 1, Granite Block

A FULL STOCK

OF

Ladies' French Kid Double Sole Button Boots

Ladies' French Kid Double Sole Mile Lace Boots

Ladies' French Calf Fox Side Lace Double Sole Walking Boots

Ladies' Double Sole Serge Lace Walking Boots

Also Ladies fine Calf Double Sole Button Boots at $4.25 per pair

J. A. CROWELL,

oct12 42 MAIN STREET.

The Abbot Family School

FOR BOYS,

AT

LITTLE BLUE, FARMINGTON, MAINE

The Fifty-third Semi-Annual Session of this successful Institution will begin the 28th of November, 1870,

And continue eighteen weeks at a charge of $150, which includes all expenses.

ALDEN J. BLETHEN,

oct28 8w Principal.

The Choral Tribute,

BY

L. O. EMERSON.

The Standard Church Music Book for the Coming Season.

The most popular Book for the Choir and Singing School now before the Public.

Price, $1.50, $13.50 per dozen.

Specimen copies sent to any address post paid on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

nov23

WANTED

[illegible]

LOW'S MARKET,

AND NO OUTSIDE TALK

Game Venison, Ducks, Rabbits, Partridges, and all kinds of Birds except the Brown Owl.

Trout—Brook and Lake, Pickerel and Perch

AT THE

Highest Prices.

Bangor, Sept. 23, 1870.

NEW CLOAKS

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

TWOMBLY & DEARBORN'S,

19 Main Street.

oct31

NORWEGIAN BOOTS

Men's Boys and Youth's Thick Boots

Ladies Misses and Children's Foxed Button and Polish Boots. Over Shoes of all kinds selling Low at

HILLS & BAKER'S,

West End Kenduskeag Bridge

nov10

Doors, Windows,

AND

BLINDS,

AT

FOGG & BRIDGES.

100 DOZEN

Tie Chains!

LOW,

AT

47 West Market Square.

Fogg & Bridges.

Oct. 27th 1870 d&w

1st Mortgage

BONDS

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH & DENVER CITY

Rail Road Company,

Payable in Gold,

With Interest at (8) Eight Per Cent. also Payable in Gold.

COUPONS OR REGISTERED

These First Class Bonds are now for sale by the Company through the undersigned, and I am confidently recommended as combining all SECURITY, SAFETY and a LARGE INCOME.

Almost the entire line is completed and in successful operation. Only Twenty Miles of Track to lay at the Western Terminus, and that being rapidly laid.

The present traffic of the Road is AMPLE GUARANTEE for the RELIABILITY of the Bond Securities.

The Road runs West from ST. JOSEPH and forms a through Eastern route.

Mortgage per mile $13,500 covering Franchise and all property.

Length of Road 111 Miles.

Total Issue of Bonds $1,500,000.

PRICE 97, 1 2 and accrued interest in currency.

Maps and Pamphlets furnished on application.

Express Package for account of purchasers free of charge.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.

34 Pine St., New York.

TANNER & CO.

40 Wall St., New York

nov14 d&w1m15

Just Received,

A LOT OF EXTRA CHOICE

JAPAN, OOLONG, GREEN, AND ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS

that we are selling VERY LOW

Persons wishing for an extra nice Tea, would do well to give ours a trial.

CHINA TEA STORES, BANGOR

oct3-d&w

PURE TEAS.

Just Received

FROM JAPAN AND CHINA,

—BY THE—

Mutual Store Company,

No. 22 & 24 Central Street.

Large invoices of fresh and very elegant flavored New Teas, imported by the most direct route, and selected by an American agent of the highest integrity and undoubted skill sent out to China expressly to guard against, and if possible, protect the American consumers of this delicious plant from the persistant and consummate frauds practiced by the Chinaman, in curing and packing Teas for the American Market. And most, regretfully have the succeeded in preventing and exposing John Chinaman's rascality, as our trial of our Teas will well attest, prices lower than can be found elsewhere in New England.

ALSO,

PURE COFFEES,

of the choicest grades, imported expressly for the Mutual Store Co., from "Mocha," "Java," "Ceylon," "Rio," and "Porto Cabello," and can be sold for one profit only, which brings our Coffee lower in price than can be found at any other Store in the Country.

Our Roasted Coffee

is all prepared by an American House of long standing, and whose reputation for honesty and determined integrity, is above all reproach, or suspicion, and are not allowed to pass through the hands of the Chinaman, where they would be sure to receive the villainous adulteration. Sure to suit. Try them. Our

PURE SPICES

are already well known in this community, and are well appreciated. N. O.

We have also a very large and carefully selected Stocks of all kinds of goods entering into the stock of first class Grocery Stores, and a customer at our Store can buy not only Tea, Coffee, Spices, Saleratus, and a few such articles, but also, Molasses of all grades, Syrups, Pork and Lard, Linseed Oil, Flour, Meal, Butter, Cheese, and all kinds of country produce, everything in the Wooden Ware line, from a ten cent Basket to a Clothes Horse, also English fish, English Pickles, English Mustards, English Sauce for roast meats, Sardines, Lobsters, and Oysters in cans. Tomatoes in cans, and yeast. Clean, all kinds of Brooms, Pickles, Cheese, Crackers, a fine stock of Fancy Biscuits, Preserved Ginger, and finally everything pertaining to a first class Grocery Store.

Here is Where Grocery Stores

and sold at prices that are very astonishing.

Our shelf are always well stocked with the finest and at all times ready and willing to attend politely to all who may favor us with a call, and speaking of that, the proprietor himself is not slow.

J. C. McCORRILL,

Proprietor of Mutual Store Co.

Nos. 22 and 24 Central Street.

CHEAP NEWS.

[illegible]

Part Lots of Silk

[illegible]

Manufactured by

THOS. HERSEY & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

The attention of the public is respectfully called to the popular

Photograph Gallery,

Corner of Main Street and West Market Square,

Where can be obtained any and all of the

Different Styles of Solar Pictures!

The operating department will be under the sole charge of

MR. JOHN A. HEARD, of Boston,

Whose experience and success in the most popular rooms in Boston for the past twenty years entitle him to the confidence and patronage of the citizens of Bangor.

All the new styles of Photographs, and the ever desirable Porcelains the gem of all pictures which Mr Heard has made a specialty for the past five years are now being executed with a degree of beauty and excellence never before attained in this city. We also have a process for furnishing Card Photographs superior to any other now in use, giving a brilliancy and effect obtained in no other way as may be seen by examining our specimens.

Ladies' and Gentlemen

Who consider themselves hard subjects who "never can get a good Picture," are especially invited to call at our rooms, as we are now able to remove all imperfections of the skin such as freckles &c. rendering the picture perfectly fair and clear.

Hoping that our efforts to make this the most popular Gallery in the state in the future as it has been in the past will be appreciated, we would respectfully return our thanks to the public for past patronage and hope for a continuance of the same only by employing the very best talent the Country affords. Call on us. We shall always meet you with pleasure, whether we succeed in suiting you or not.

REMEMBER—THE NEW ROOMS,

Corner of Main Street and West Market Square,

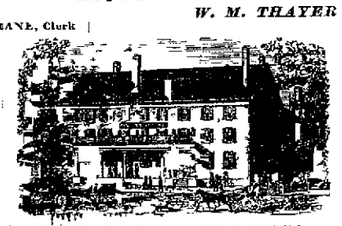
Bangor Oct. 6, 1870 4w Over Hersey's Boot and Shoe Store

MANSION HOUSE,

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

W. M. THAYER Proprietor.

G. P. COCHRANE, Clerk



This well known and popular Hotel will continue to run FREE COACHES for guests to and from the cars and boats. Passengers on the late trains from Portland and Bangor will find *free coaches* to the House, and warm meals on their arrival at night and Breakfast early in the morning for Boston, Portland and Bangor. Connected with the House is a first class LIVERY STABLE. Also BILLIARD ROOMS, BATH ROOMS &c. Large and commodious SAMPLE ROOMS free of charge. Water Street in the center of business.

The Proprietor thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, hopes by personal attention to the wants and comfort of his guests to merit a continuance of the same.

Augusta, Nov 26 1870

WE MEAN IT!

RARE CHANCE for the PURCHASE of FUR GOODS!

The undersigned intending a change in business, have decided to

Close Out their Fur Goods.

Also their HAT STOCK, and all the RETAIL STOCK in Store on Masonic Hall. The prices of every article in our FUR DEPARTMENT will be marked in the goods and there will be no deviation from the marks.

This will be a rare chance and we hope our old customers and friends will avail themselves of the opportunity to get BARGAINS. It will be the last season probably that we shall offer any goods in the fur line for sale.

Our stock is the LARGEST and in fact the

Only Stock of Fur Goods

in this market ranging in prices from $3.00 to $800.00 a set. Choice sets of

H. B. Sable, Royal Ermine, Seal, Fitch, Squirrel, &c, &c

WE OFFER NO PAINTED GOODS.

We have had experience in the business, and know what we are selling and every set we shall have more than the value of their money.

We have some very extra stock of H. B. Sable, and other skins that we can make up to order, for customers in any desired style. Also Beaver, Otter and other Furs for Gents' wear and trimmings, Glovers Caps Collars, &c.

☞ Old Furs made over and repaired at the LOWEST possible price.

Ladies now is your time. Do not fail to give us a call.

THOS. HERSEY & CO.,

Corner Main and Water Streets,

nov19 Under Masonic Hall, Bangor.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.

Having decided to close up business, offer their entire Stock of

DRY GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Customers should recollect that we have one of the Largest Stocks in the city and shall make prices that shall be an inducement to all to visit our store before purchasing.

This is no humbug. We wish (on account of other engagements) to close out our whole stock in the next 60 days, and shall sell at some price.

A LARGE LOT OF

CASHMERE SHAWLS.

Lyons Velvet, Velveteens and Cloaks,

To be sold for just what they will bring.

☞ Come and see us and you will be satisfied we mean what we say.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

No. 7 Main Street.

Bangor, October 31, 1870

The Latest News from Berlin

IS RECEIVED AT

MRS. E. SCHEMBER'S,

No. 44 Cedar St., near Main St.,

Bergmann's Berlin Zephyr Worsted, the best assortment this side of New York, in 2, 4 and 8 fold. Also, an elegant selection of Embroideries, Slippers, Soft and Toilet Cushions, Screens, and Chair Stripes Canvas of all kinds, Cotton, Penelope, Railroad, Java, Panama and Open Royal, in all colors. Also, Patterns, Needle Flosses, Cord and Tassels in all shades, Saxony Yarn, Hoods, Shawls, Scarfs, Children's and Ladies' Socks, small and large Carriage Robes, made to order in the best style, and as cheap as anywhere.

Remember, No. 44 Cedar Street.

HAIR JEWELRY made in the best and most elegant styles, which cannot be surpassed anywhere. Also Switches, Braids new and renovated at the same place and warranted satisfactory.

Don't forget to call and examine my stock.

MRS. E. SCHEMBER,

No 44 Cedar Street, near Main Street.

nov14

Boys' and Youths'

CLOTHING

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Suitable for Boys from 3 to 15 years old

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO,

Our usual assortment of Men's

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINE UNBROKEN

1 and 3 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor, Oct. 13, 1870.

Daily Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type) one insertion,	$1.00
For one square, two insertions	1.25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1.50
For one square, one week	3.00
each week's continuance	1.50
For half-square, one time	.75
For half square, three times,	1.00
For half square one week	1.50
each week's continuance	.50
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1.50
each week's continuance	.25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of Special Notices.

☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price, *two times a week* one half price, *one time a week* one third price.

☞ Advertisements where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until forbidden.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of Business Notices 10 cents per line each insertion for solid matter and 15 cents per line for leaded.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

In commencing his annual report the Secretary of the Treasury says:

The financial condition of the country has improved during the past year. The average rate of gold for part of 1869 as shown by weekly sales, was 32.06-100 per cent premium, and for the first eleven months of the year 1870 was 15.20-100 per cent premium, indicating an improvement in the value of paper currency of about 17 per cent.

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

From the first day of July 1869 to the 30th day of June, 1870, inclusive, the Public Debt as shown by warrant accounts, was reduced in the sum of $101,601,916.88. From the first day of December, 1869 to the 30th of November 1870 inclusive, the reduction was $119,251,240.08 as shown by the monthly statements of the Public Debt. The total reduction from the first of March 1869 to the first of December, 1870, was $191,154,76[illegible]. The consequent reduction in the interest accounts at the rate of more than ten millions of dollars per annum.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, were as follows:—From Customs $194,748,274.44, Internal Revenue $18,128,366.47, Sales of Public Lands $3,348,481.70, Miscellaneous Sources $28,247,762.00. Total $411,253,477.63.

The expenditures for the same period were as follows:—For Civil and Miscellaneous Purposes, $60,214,017.16, War Department, 57,456,675.40, Navy Department, 21,750,229.81, Indians and Pensions, 17,481,422.52, Interest on Public Debt, 129,235,490.00. Total $286,037,834.70.

This statement exhibits a surplus applicable to the payment of the Public Debt, including the amount pledged to the Sinking Fund by the act of Feb 25th, 1862, of $101,601,916.88.

The receipts for the first quarter of the present fiscal year were:—from Customs $47,729,474.37, Internal Revenue, 49,147,137.[illegible], Sales of Public Lands $12,437.67, Miscellaneous Sources 7,382,181.06. Total $117,101,[illegible].

The expenditures for the same period excluding payments on account of sinking fund were:—For Civil and Miscellaneous Purposes $18,407,242.49, War Department 10,218,[illegible].36, Navy Department 4,810,257.05, Indians and Pensions, 13,826,401.89, Interest on Public Debt, $33,496,400.31. Total $80,962,928.[illegible].

The estimated receipts for the remaining three-quarters of the present year are as follows:—From Customs $128,000,000, Internal Revenue, 93,000,000, Sales of Public Lands 2,000,000, Miscellaneous Sources 16,000,000. Total $239,000,000.

The estimated expenditures for the same period are:—Civil and Miscellaneous Purposes $34,000,000, War Department 30,000,000, Navy Department, 15,000,000, Indians and Pensions, 24,500,000, Interest on Public Debt 31,000,000. Total, $134,500,000.

Showing a balance applicable to the payment of the Public Debt including, however, the amount payable on account of the sinking fund, of $66,083,306.02. In estimating the expenditures for the next fiscal year I have included the sum of $24,500,000 properly chargeable to the current revenues as an appropriation under the acts of February 26th 1862 and July 14th, 1870 relating to the sinking fund. Although the language employed in those acts is not the language commonly used in appropriation bills it still has the force and effect of a permanent appropriation. I therefore so treat it. There will be required also the sum of $48,469.93, being the amount answering to the interest on the capital of the sinking fund as represented upon the books of the Department. This sum I have included in the estimate of expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1872.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR

Upon this basis I submit the following estimate of receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year ending June 30th, 1872:—

RECEIPTS

From Customs, $175,000,000.00. Internal Revenue, 126,418,000.00, Sales of Public Lands, 3,000,000.00, Miscellaneous Sources, 9,000,000.00. Total, $313,418,000.00.

EXPENDITURES

Legislative Establishment, $3,263,000.34. Executive Establishment, 17,238,165.53, Judicial Establishment, 2,348,750.00. Military Establishment, 28,488,194.00. Naval Establishment, 20,049,417.77. Indian Affairs 5,021,569.08, Pensions, 30,000,000.00, Public Works 22,333,278.87, Postal Service, 4,694,383.00. Miscellaneous, 14,305,428.60. Permanent Appropriations, 132,528,234.00, Sinking Fund, 24,500,000.00, Interest upon Capital of Sinking Fund 4,806,933.00. Total, $330,646,319.01.

According to the estimate, there will be a surplus applicable to the payment of the principles of the public debt in addition to the payment made on that account through the sinking fund, of $10,773,680.99.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE EXPENDITURES

develops facts tending to sustain the opinion that the balance will be considerably larger than appears from the foregoing estimates. The sum of $22,333,278.87 is the estimated amount for public works.

THE APPROPRIATIONS

for these objects for the previous year are less than $12,000,000, and it is reasonable to presume that the appropriation for the next year will not much exceed that amount. It is believed also that the estimates made by the several Departments for the different branches of the public service are for maximum amounts, which will be required under any circumstances. If such is the case, there will remain on the 30th of June, 1872, an unexpended balance to be covered into the Treasury. It may therefore be reasonably anticipated that the total reduction of the public debt during the next fiscal year, including the payments on account of the sinking fund, will be about fifty millions of dollars. It is noticable fact that the estimated expenditures for the next fiscal year, including payments on account of the sinking fund and for the interest on the public debt, so nearly equal the receipts as to justify and demand the greatest caution in dealing with the revenues and business of the country. It is apparent that a disaster of even a serious check to business would reduce the revenues below our necessary expenditures.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM

It is apparent also that the prosperous condition of the country is largely due to the revenue system inaugurated during the war, by which the manufactures and the mechanic arts have been extended and established. This policy cannot now be rashly abandoned or suddenly and radically changed without great injury to business and labor and serious consequent losses of revenue.

PAYING THE NATIONAL DEBT

The war in Europe has rendered it impracticable to fund the national debt as authorized by the act approved July 14, 1870. A portion of the paper has been manufactured, and the remainder of the plates has been completed. It is advisable that whenever a favorable opportunity shall offer, the funding should be effected without delay. The war in Europe, and the commercial panic in Germany, have made it doubtful if the demand for money, which is doubtless to follow the end of the war, will not so depress bonds that the interest to be paid thereon would be unnecessarily burdensome. The aggregate of three hundred millions of additional bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

A MODIFICATION OF THE LOAN ACT RECOMMENDED—THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST

The interest can be paid quarterly without inconvenience, and I therefore respectfully recommend that the loan act be so modified that the payment of interest be made quarterly instead of semi annually. Should these recommendations be approved by Congress, it is of great importance that an act authorizing the changes should be passed without delay.

THE CURRENCY BALANCE

Since the 1st of July the currency balance in the Treasury has been unusually and for immediate purposes unnecessarily large.

NATIONAL BANKS

The act of July 12, 1870 authorizing an increase of National Bank notes imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury the duty of providing for the redemption of the amounts of their present certificates. The certain and rapid progress which decrease in the revenue both of coin and currency in the duty to reserve a sufficient balance in the Department to meet any sudden demand, with the fact that the financial condition of the country has not been favorably affected by the contraction in the Treasury. During the year ending Sept. 30, 1870, the National Banks paid in interest the sum of $[illegible] 76. It is estimated that [illegible] millions were paid to private parties. There can not doubt that the practice of paying interest except upon balances due from the Government to another is a means by which large amounts of capital are diverted from the extreme portions of the country to commercial marts, and that the business interest of the country would be better served if the banks were allowed to loan their money and their credit to the people of the country, instead of using it in the purchase of Government bonds. I respectfully recommend that an appropriation be made and authority given for the issue of new bonds upon such proposal in such form as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

AMERICAN COMMERCE

The elimination of the war appears to be a matter of national importance. The proportion of American vessels engaged in the foreign trade has not increased relatively during the year although there has been an absolute increase in the entries of American vessels at the ports of the United States, amounting in the aggregate to 1,600,000 tons. The total tonnage engaged in the foreign trade of all of the ports of the United States has increased from 5,583,000 tons in 1869 to 5,900,000 tons in 1870, but the proportion of American tonnage remains at 1304, at 38 per cent. Without undertaking to specify the means by which it is to be accomplished I can not overstate the importance to the American commerce.

THE EXPENSES AND THE EXPENSE OF COLLECTING THE SAME

The appropriation for the expenses of collecting the customs revenue under the act approved May 31, 1869 is at the rate of $1,200,000 annually in addition to such sums as may be received from fines, penalties and forfeitures and from storage, cartage and labor. Experience has shown that this sum is insufficient and a deficiency appropriation will be needed at the ensuing session of Congress unless the present appropriation is increased. I have taken every care of supervision in the Treasury Department over this branch of expenditure, and efforts are employed in investigating the causes of the excess of the cost of collecting the revenue, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a reduction of the number of employees or a less salary is practicable. In this connection I may say that the officers who have charge of the disbursement of the appropriation have succeeded in reducing the expenses of the Treasury Department at Washington from a sum in excess of $600,000 annually at the rate of more than 33 per cent. The expenses of collecting the revenue for the year ending 30th June 1870 were $19,458,474.14, and the expenses were $9,912,116.00 or nearly 49 per cent. For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869 the revenue collected did not exceed an average of $30,000,000 a year, and the temptation to smuggling and fraud was much less under a system of duties than it is at the present time. At the present high rate of duty the country is necessarily compelled to employ a force for the protection of the revenue in the vicinities within or near such duties. It is also necessary to guard against smuggling by the presence of several officers up in and about the steamers and other vessels importing large quantities of goods were engaged in discharging their cargoes. It is also apparent that the extensive line of coast on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and the Gulf of Mexico everywhere furnishing opportunities for the introduction of goods in violation of the revenue laws, requires the presence of a large number of skilful and trustworthy persons. The accommodation of business by the ships and steamers on the northern lines of coast materially to the expense of collecting and guarding the revenue. I therefore recommend the increase of the present appropriation for collecting revenue from customs to the sum of $2,600,000 for each fiscal year from and after the 30th day of June 1871. At several important ports are two separate offices whose powers are equal. I recommend such alteration of the law as will place in each one principal appraiser to each port who shall be responsible for the business of the other.

EXAMINATION AND TENURE OF OFFICE OF TREASURY OFFICERS

The act of 1863, in regard to the examination of clerks has been observed by this Department, and with beneficial results. It is worthy of consideration, however, whether it would not be wise to provide by law for a examining board the majority of whose members shall not be officers of the Department to which the clerk is to be assigned in case of appointment and appointed. The system should also be extended to the principal Custom Houses and Revenue offices of the country. By such an arrangement a definite security would be taken for the character and qualification of clerks as far as they can be ascertained or tested without an actual service in the discharge of official duties. It is well understood however, that no examination can furnish security that the person examined will prove satisfactory upon trial and there should always be a speedy and easy mode of removing such persons from office. I do not, therefore, accept the idea that tenure of office for the clerks and employees in the Department should be changed. Indeed I believe that the present tenure of office furnishes the best security which the people of the country can have that the business of the Government will be efficiently and properly performed. The work of the Treasury Department does not differ essentially from the business done in the banking houses and mercantile counting-rooms, and there is no reason why the tenure of office should be permanent in one case that does not apply with equal force to the others. In justification of the present tenure, and as a proper recognition of the services of the officers and clerks employed in this Department, I express the opinion that the business upon the whole is not only done in a satisfactory manner, but that it will compare in accuracy and efficiency with the business of the country generally which is carried on by corporations or individuals.

THE LOAN

The circumstance that war was decl

leading moneys on hand was $2,418,673,044-13 Of this amount $395,209,237 08 was represented by United States notes and fractional currency not bearing interest The banks being entirely acting within the authority of existing laws will require about $393,000,000 of bonds to be placed on deposit as security for their circulation Should the present system continue furnishing a paper circulation for the country partly by the Treasury and partly by the National Banks be continued or the entire circulation be furnished by the Treasury or by the banks the credit of the United States will be the security for the redemption of the notes From this view of the policy of the country it follows that about that $600,000 000 of the public debt will remain unpaid, existing either in the form of Treasury notes in circulation without interest or in bonds owned by the banks and held as security for the redemption of their notes and that only about $1 000,000 000 of the principle of the debt is subject to payment.

THE FINANCIAL PROSPECT,

although highly favorable, is not such as to warrant important changes in the revenue system at the present session of Congress — But should the result during the coming year meet my expectations it will be possible at the December session of the 42d Congress to make a very material reduction in the revenue without impairing the ability of the Government to make satisfactory payments of the public debt.

Wig & Courier.

JOHN H LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY DEC 8 1870

THE NEW YORK PRESS ON THE MESSAGE

The President's message has elicited a party approval from the press generally, and the leading journals of his own party are prompt in their enforcement of its leading features In the metropolis it is highly commended by all the leading dailies except the World which of course assails it with partisan bitterness and characterizes it as a mass of fallacies

The Times says

The message transmitted yesterday by the President to Congress is the best answer to those who insist that the mission of the Republican party is ended or who impugn Gen Grant's fitness for interpreting the wishes and promoting the interests of the people — His policy set forth is at once positive and practical

The Herald has the following comment

Gen Grant is a plain unpretending, honest matter-of-fact sort of a man thoroughly American in manner character, thought and purpose and a firm believer in our popular institutions of liberty and equality, as now reflected from our national Constitution and from the character of his annual message to Congress * * * His message, in fact and declaration of war against these so-called excellence revenue reformers He gives them Nast Evening Post the Chicago Tribune Carl Schurz and Gratz Brown and their Republican followers the choice between the Democratic party and a third party which has their peculiar revenue reform notions for its platform

The Sun says

The message is addressed more upon the principles of Grant than upon those of any other President It is full of the homely virtues of the man It is free from all attempts to dazzle by rhetoric It is free from all issue into close quarters and knocks down fine fingled catchwords and claptrap of reform into a cocked hat So broad, full and fair and so in the system of revenue reform suggested by the President that it is the extreme stupidity of bolt ers can reason against it

We give the opinions of the principal dailies

THE TRIBUNE'S EDITORIAL

We cannot doubt that Gen Grant's second annual message will be read with hearty approval by a great majority of his countrymen and that its great features of his administration had already commanded popular approbation but the message will still more endear the President to the hearts of his countrymen

Finally the President's summing up of the leading objects of his policy and especially his appeal for secure a pure untrammeled ballot must appeal eagerly to the judgment and affections of the American people His is Abraham Lincoln's lineal successor and the popular heart beats in unison with his aspirations and his efforts

The Standard in a very commendatory article says

There is no sign in this document that the rear parties in the United States We have the President addressing the assembled Congress upon the nation's affairs giving a simple account of his stewardship — what we have done and what we should do what we have earned and what we have spent and what we have on hand — a concise narrative of the condition of these United States told in a manly, common sense way and with that simplicity and plainness of diction which is perhaps after all the highest eloquence

We leave the message with this final judgment that no better piece of information and argument and high counsel came from an American President. In all respects it is a clear concise comforting, instructive, manly document one that every American citizen will glad y and proudly read telling he country what it mainly was to know

We are constrained to add the following which although not from a New York paper is worth quoting in this connection. The Boston Advertiser alluding to those who have so persistently assailed the President of late, well says

It only needed the President's message to show how faithful he remains to the true interests of the nation But forthwith we have his accusers clamoring that to them is due the merit which all recognize in the message and that they frightened the President into moderation and simplicity The assumption of efforts these people, who, if they cannot be prophets like to be considered schoolmasters does not hurt the President, it does not deceive the country and we can afford to let it go without further comment

One of the topics already in discussion is the repeal of the law convening the new Congress on the 4th of March Formerly Congress did not meet, unless specially convened by the President, till the first Monday of December although the old Congress had expired on the 4th of March preceding, and during the intervening period every alternate year the House of Representatives was in organized In Johnson's time, an act was passed fixing the 4th of March as the day for the meeting of Congress This was a precautionary measure, growing out of the unfriendly relations between the Executive and Congress in which the Republican majority did not like to trust the President for nine months without a restraining power of the national legislature Although the occasion which called forth this action has passed away it is thought by many that the rule is a good one and that it is better that the House, like the Senate, should always be organized

A portion of the President's Message recalls the fact that more than two years ago the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House made a report, pursuant to a resolution offered by Mr Blaine, instructing that Committee to inquire whether the action of the Mexican Government in establishing free ports at Matamoras and other points on the Rio Grande is not in violation of treaty stipulations, and unfriendly to the commercial rights of the country

The New York Times, which devoted a serious editorial to the imaginary horrors of the chignon canards, refuses to be caught a second time and advises the critics of Boston and elsewhere to commence their missionary efforts at home. It says "The story of the Maine maiden, upon whom the wearing of a false chignon entailed horrors unmentionable, cannot be forgotten And now a Boston cynic comes forward with another aspersion upon the fair daughters of the same unfortunate State. They are addicted to the excessive use of arsenic, it is alleged, not to increase their capacity for climbing mountains, but simply to renovate and beautify their complexions Of course, Maine editors resent the imputation as a libel. The climate, it is contended, does for Maine ladies what vile cosmetics are relied upon to effect in less invigorating parts of the Union. We submit to the Boston censor, and to all other censors, that there is no necessity for wandering from home in search of living illustrations of the extent to which the use of poisonous compounds is pushed in the art of self beautifying, or of its folly Almost every physic an testifies to the mischief resulting from the too prevalent use of popular cosmetics and hair dyes, but warnings are in vain Ladies will do as they please, and they must take the consequences"

On Saturday evening the Hall of the House of Representatives having been refitted and improved in some important features as to light and ventilation, was lighted up, and the reporters gallery thrown open to allow an opportunity to judge of its appearance in the new dress The effect of the modifications in the lighting apparatus was most excellent The additional lights thrown around the ceilings over the galleries, and which are softened by intercepting ground glass materially improve the hall, give an idea of increased space therein illuminate the hitherto obscured corners and shed a pleasant glow over the entire space The most important improvement that has been made in the hall is in the ameliorated ventilation, which is felt as soon as one passes through the lobbies to the House floor, and will prove a great comfort to all directly concerned in its sanitary condition Altogether, nothing seems to have been omitted that could add in any material respect to the comfort of the members, officers, and others who pass a good portion of annual sessions of Congress in the Capitol building

The Tribune's Washington special writes as follows

The President has recently in conversation with Senators and others, expressed his views quite freely on the questions of public interest. His feelings in regard to the resignation of Secretary Cox are unchanged The difficulty was one of the Secretary's own creation, he thinks The Secretary had determined to resign, and to make an issue between himself and the President as a pretext for so doing In proof of this, the fact is urged that Gen Cox did not wait to see if the President would order the removal of a clerk for not paying the assessment made by the political committee He chose to take it for granted that the President had the intention of interfering in the management of his Department, although the President had expressed no such intention, and had given no evidence of entertaining it. Certain intimate political friends of the President assert that the resignation of the Secretary was but the carrying out of a careful and deliberate plan, having for its object to make him the especial champion of civil service reform, with a view to his candidacy for the Presidency upon that issue

THE CAUSE OF THE FREEDMEN General Howard's report of the restricted work done for the freedmen during the past year, shows that 1500 disabled persons have been treated in the Asylum at Washington After a long life of industry whose wages have enriched others they are left when their hands have no more strength for toil, without means of support and without homes to which they can return, for homes they never had Thirty three were brought from Louisville, Ky, the State and municipal authorities there having refused to provide for them The U S Government must continue to feed and clothe these unfortunates or they must perish the Freedmen's Bureau collected $150,000 bounty money and back pay for the freedmen during the last fiscal year and paid $1 639 728 more in Treasury checks for claims previously presented, which thus reached the owners The educational work of the Bureau has been suspended at a time when everything promised well There were at the close of the last year 3300 schools, with 1012 colored teachers and 1201 white teachers and 149,581 scholars the average attendance having been over eighty per cent. General Howard says that the colored people are yet poor The most of them still ignorant They know very little about the organization and management of schools, neither can they judge of the qualifications of teachers Hence they need advice and supervision from without and will need at least this kind of help, if not material aid for years to come It is for Congress to decide how such aid can be most wisely given

THE EASTERN NORMAL SCHOOL

CASTINE Dec

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier

Very many have said to us recently, How does your Normal School prosper, &c? In its earlier days our faith in its success was very weak, but having had for the past five months good opportunity to observe its operations and effects, our feelings have entirely changed The more we witness and become acquainted with its workings and doings, the more we are convinced that a long felt want in our school system is supplied In this school no superfluous work is done Teachers and scholars are trying to do a definite work Every effort is aimed at something, and is sure to hit the mark All work heartily together and all the difference there is is in ability to do We have yet to see the first scholar who is not interested in his or her work. All have the utmost confidence in the Principal (Mr. Fletcher,) who is entitled to all praise for his entire devotion to the interest of the school The school is a success in every particular and exceeds the expectations of its most sanguine friends The citizens of the town strive to make the expense to the scholar as small as possible, and as soon as the school is fully established measures will be taken to make the expense still less — This school is entirely free from sectarianism The morals of the scholars are strictly guarded It is peculiarly fortunate in its location The town is noted for its healthy situation and beautiful scenery, which, together with its many places of historic interest, gives delightful employment for every leisure hour Its stage and steamboat communication with all parts of Eastern Maine, are all that could be desired.

The Eastern and Western Normal Schools are the legitimate children of the State The very encouraging events of their birth and childhood give great promise of a vigorous and useful youth and manhurity. Kind friends have hitherto supplied their wants, but hereafter they must depend upon their natural parents to set them up in business. The very liberal policy pursued by the State towards schools of all creeds, gives abundant promise that the incoming Legislature will see to it that these, their schools, shall be liberally supplied with means to fully develop what has so auspiciously commenced S

A NEW RAILROAD IN WYOMING Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Cheyenne, Iron Mountain and Pacific Railroad, a start from Cheyenne Point and connect with the Harlem, Big Horn and Cheyenne Railroad at the northern boundary of Wyoming. General Silas Reed is elected President and Governor J. A. Campbell, Vice-President of the road. The Committee of the Cheyenne Board of Trade, have conferred with the officers in regard to the planting of colonies on the line of the road, and several hundred families will be located along the route next spring.

BEGIN, AFTER THE THOROUGH-BREDS. Prest Bergh and other officers of the Society for the prevention of cruelty to an male, made a raid on Tuesday on the carriage of the most fraternal and worthy old band of Broad way and in Central Park and captured a large number of articles such as whips and steel needles, which are attached to the bridle bits Among the unfortunates brought in the name of Governor Geo. W. Blanchard A. T. Bergh for his discovery and discharged his coachman The coaches of the carriages, without exception, knew nothing of the needle pads. The drivers were taken to the police station.

Special Notices.

M M R A Chapter.

SPECIAL CONVOCATION THIS THURSDAY EVENING, for R A Work at 7 o'clock M. M. M.

Royal Arch Masons are invited to be present.

Per order

J. BUREANK Secretary

December 8

Penobscot Lodge, No. 7,

I O of O F

Stated Meeting this (THURSDAY) EVENING at 7½ o clock.

HENRY BOARDMAN Secretary

dec8

CITY HALL.

To-night, To-night.

PROF. STONE

IN HIS

AMUSING AND ASTONISHING EXPERIMENTS,

AND

Grand Gift Entertainment.

Go and See.

Clocks Dolls Sleds Silver Electro-Cups Books, Albums Toys &c

Given Away Each Night.

Admission 25 cents Front seats 50 cents Doors open at 7½, commence at 8 o clock

dec8 sn

PROVIDENCE OYSTERS.

Fresh Solid Providence Oysters, the best in the market (direct from B S Wright & Co s Mimoken Oyster House) for sale at C. C. JOHNSON'S OYSTER SALOON, Main Street, by the pint quart or gallon

Orders for Oysters for Parties, Levees Dances &c promptly attended to

Oysters cooked in any desirable style also served Oysters in the shell Clam Chowder every Tuesday and Friday evenings

dec8 sn tf C C JOHNSON Main Street

CONCERT & READINGS

AT

CITY HALL,

MONDAY EVENING, December 12 1870

BY

E. W. LOCKE,

The Popular Song Author Singer & Lecturer

The entire proceeds to be given to the Cadets of Temperance

Admission 25 cents Children 10 cents

dec8 sn 4t

The describers will apply to the next Legislature for an act of incorporation to improve for driving logs the East Branch of the Penobscot River below the Seven Mile Stream.

W H McCRILLIS
D F LEAVITT
GEO M WESTON

Bangor Dec 8 1870 eTh3w

WANTED

A first class girl will find a good situation by inquiring at application to 31 Tenement of Block No 1 Union Street

dec8

Team Horses, Harnesses, Sleds, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at public auction in West Market Square on

SATURDAY Dec 10th

At 10 o'clock A M six Team Horses with Harnesses Sleds and Chains

CHAS A NEALLEY

dec sn 4t

I SHALL HAVE A

SOCIAL DANCE

At my Hall

THURSDAY NIGHT Dec 8th

A D HARLOW

W B PEAKS Prompter

dec sn

Fire & Marine

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL

Insurance Company.

49 West Market Square.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000

Assets Nov 1st, 1870

$217,831,99.

Assets Dec 1st 1870,

$229,459,29!

Liabilities

Losses Reported and Unadjusted, None.

Losses Adjusted and Unpaid, None

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ President

HERBERT FULLER, Secretary

GEO P FIELD, Assistant Secretary

Nov 4 1870 sn

GO TO

STONE'S

CLOSING OUT SALE,

OF

HOLIDAY GOODS,

25 Main Street,

Under the Hatch House

Bangor Dec 6 1870 sn cod2w

PERSONAL.

To the man that don't take the paper and the Careless Observer, if you have been suffering comfort in the old fashioned fixed way try the

NORFOLK PLANTS

They will take you right back to your school boy days when strawberries went both sides of the road.

Received daily by Rail

Also Ben Pc Oysters Crackers are reliable Sell in low

dec8 **At LOW'S.**

BUSINESS, BUSINESS!!

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY

Closing Out. Low Prices.

AT

Stone & Davis's,

5 Main St.

We wish to CLOSE OUT our stock of

FANCY GOODS

In the next twenty days as we intend to go WEST and SOUTH for more goods in consequence of not selling goods enough to pay our rent. If we do not succeed in selling all of our stock in the above time we shall close the balance at auction. All goods are MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and will be sold as low as at any other place in Bangor.

STONE & DAVIS'S

No. 5 Main Street.

Bangor, Nov. 22, 1870.

PIANOS,

AT JOSEPH FENNOW'S,

32 MAIN STREET.

dec5 sn

Sanford's Independent Line.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Steamer CAMBRIDGE will leave for Boston to-day, at 11 A M, for her last trip for the season

The steamer KATAHDIN will continue running this week without change of time

Notice will be given of winter arrangement

LOUMIS TAYLOR Agent

Bangor Dec 5th, 1870

DRY

Hard Wood,

PREPARED, and delivered to any part of the city

E. S. FARRAR,

dec3 sn 1w BROAD STREET

OYSTERS

Having completed my winter arrangements for FRESH OYSTERS, to come by Express every night from Higgins Oyster House one of the best in Boston or New England I am and I shall be able to fill all orders from the country and city for good solid oysters at any time when called for, at the lowest market price, by the quart or gallon. Call at

No 3 RICKFORD'S FISH STALL,
NORUMBEGA MARKET

oct29 sn

MISS CLARA F. JOY,

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

Reference—B J LANG Boston

Orders left at J A Crowell's, 42 Main Street or P O Box 643

feb 22—eotf

STARTING

NEWS.

Not wishing to become the unpopular side of any thing we have concluded to follow in the footsteps of many of our neighbors and are now

SELLING OUT

As fast as we can

LADIES MISSES and CHILDREN'S

NICE WALKING BOOTS,

Of Burt s manufacture and a large assortment of other manufactures to suit the public generally

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

of the best quality and style

Ladies' and Misses' Furs,

of every description

At Prices that Defy Competition

ALSO

THE BEST THICK BOOTS for the Price ever offered in this city

Satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser

A large line of all other goods usually kept in a First Class Boot and Shoe Store,

which we should be happy to show at all times

Call and See Us

HERSEY & CO.

ON THE SQUARE

P S As Indians are still pretty thick in the West we shall wait until our blankets get settled down Hoping they may civilize them to such an extent that we shall not lose our Hair when we concludet to go to their

WANTED.

20 000 PAIRS SOCKS and MITTENS for which the highest market price will be paid remember the place

HERSEY & CO on the Square

Bangor Nov 1 1870

STONE & DAGGETT

Are now opening RICH BLACK SILK VELVETS Velveteens in all the desirable colors Plushes Caracules, Astrachans Chinchillas Beavers, and other New Cloak Fabrics for Ladies and Children's wear which they are manufacturing to order in the latest and best styles

STONE & DAGGETT

Show you a nice assortment of Manufactured Garments

STONE & DAGGETT

Show you the largest assortment of Long and Square Paisley shawls to be found in the city

STONE & DAGGETT

Manufacture Ladies Suits in the newest styles at the Lowest Prices

STONE & DAGGETT

Show you BLACK AND FANCY SILKS at astonishing low prices

Our assortment of DRESS GOODS was never better than to-day

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Hosiery Under Garments and Gloves

A full line of Blanket Quilts and all Housekeeping Goods

At 6 and 8 East Side Main St

Stone & Daggett.

Bangor Nov 19 1870 sn

HARLOW'S

Quadrille and Cornet Band

Are prepared to furnish Music for Concerts Balls Private Parties &c

W B PEAKES Violin
J C BLERY Violin
E G SHARPES Clarinet
A D HARLOW Cornet
E H GOODALE Cornet
D KNIGHT Viola
H P WOODS Trombone
WM SMALL Basso

A D HARLOW, Leader
W B PEAKES Prompter.

Bangor Nov 11 1870 2m

MISS SADIE M. CURRIER,

TEACHER OF PIANO

Residence No 5 Elm Street

Orders may be left at E. F. DURRIN'S Bookstore

nov1 sn

$20.00 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person taking the Daily Whig and Courier from the doors of our subscribers

826 Use the "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam" 1870

Take no standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. *"Nothing Better"*

nov15 sn d&w2w15

Uncertaker's Notice.

I am prepared to grade lots laid do whatever is required in the grounds at MOUNT HOPE Proprietors who cannot their lots taken care of, are requested to notify me, they shall receive prompt attention and the charges shall be reasonable.

Residence, 4th House this side of Mount Hope. Orders left at E. F. DURRIN'S Book Store, will be attended to at once.

WM. LOWERY.

Bangor, June 1, 1870.

Assessors' Notice.

The assessors of the City of Bangor will be in session at their office every SATURDAY AFTERNOON for the purpose of attend to any business that may come before them.

dec1

Shiling School

Will commence in Music on

TUESDAY EVENING, November 15th,

I shall continue to Class on

TUESDAY EVENING, November 22nd,

AT CONCERT HALL.

Tickets for Gentleman and Ladies, $10.

Tickets can be procured at Concert Hall.

A. TORREY.

nov8

Fire Insurance

NORTH BRITISH

AND

Mercantile Insurance Co.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH

Paid Up Capital and Accumulated Funds

$15,000,000 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE

50 William Street,

New York.

Policies written in this reliable Company on the most favorable terms Call and see

P. M. BLAKE,

Agent.

9 Central Street,

BANGOR

Aug 2 1870 sn

Dancing School.

I shall commence a class for new beginners at

HARLOW'S HALL

MONDAY EVENING Nov 28

Ladies class 7 to 9 Gents class 9 to 11

nov17 **W. B. PEAKS.**

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

Schwartz Block West Market Square

BANGOR ME

CARD.

Thankful for past favors, and having changed my place of business to JAMES TOBIN'S 21 Harlow's Block East Side Hardscrabble Bridge I will be most happy to there renew my very pleasant business intercourse with former friends and patrons

J. G. A. STONHOLZ

Bangor Oct 20 1870

Bonds Wanted.

STATE OF MAINE and CITY OF BANGOR BONDS wanted at the Penobscot Savings Bank

EDWIN CLARK Treasurer

Bangor Aug 30 1870 d&w

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

VIA

BOSTON, NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG
ALBANY BUFFALO,
NIAGARA FALLS,
DUNKIRK SALAMANCA
CLEVELAND, DETROIT &c.

THROUGH TICKETS,

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent,

No 9 Central Street, Bangor

Also Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California China and Japan

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland.

STERLING EXCHANGE payable at sight, or sale in sums to suit

nov4 sn d&w

LAKE SHORE

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

RAILROAD OFFICE,

31 West Market Square,

Through Tickets for the most direct routes, to

California, Chicago, and all Points West and South,

At the Lowest Rates.

Tickets for New York (via the Fall River line of Steamers, and by the all rail route,) Philadelphia Baltimore, Washington &c, &c.

The establishment of an office in Bangor for this popular route has proved a success. No one who has purchased a ticket but what have spoken of it in the highest terms It being the only route where passengers can go through without change of cars or baggage

W A CROMWELL,
Eastern Agent.

Bangor Sept 8 1870 sn d&w

Another Reduction of Fare

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

To the Principal Points West.

Rates always lower distance shorter changes fewer and time less than by any other route from the East

DETROIT CHICAGO, CALIFORNIA, and all Points West.

THE GRAND TRUNK is laid with new rails (Iron) throughout, new day and Pullman Sleeping Cars have been added, and the thousands who have travelled the road this season can testify that all its patrons receive first class

Two Through Express Trains leave daily making unbroken connection between Portland and Chicago

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere All information cheerfully given at the old established Agency

22 West Market Square, Bangor

WM FLOWERS,
Eastern Agent

sept28 d&w

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No 9 CENTRAL ST, - BANGOR

P M BLAKE President,
T H SMITH, Cashier

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT PER ANNUN

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

Office hours from 8 A M to 6 P M

April 5, 1869 1d&w

Sanford's Independent Line.

1870 FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL 1870

Summer and Fall Arrangement.

Two Steamers on the Route—Three Trips per Week Freights Reduced

Steamers CAMBRIDGE Captain Coombs KATAHDIN Capt. J P JOHNSON, Capt HENRY S RICH will run as follows

Leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY at 11 o clock A M touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay

Leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P M, touching as above

Fare from Bangor, Hampden Winterport and Bucksport, to Boston, $4 00
To Lowell, $5 00
Meals extra

N B No extra hazardous freight taken

All freight must be accompanied by Bill of Lading with duplicate

Freight not taken away the day of arrival will be stored at the risk of the owner

LOUMIS TAYLOR, Agent

Bangor June 16th 1870 sn

INSIDE ROUTE.

Three Trips a Week.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell and Intermediate Landings

The Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Captain W. B. Dennison, leaves Bangor for Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting at Portland with the 6 o'clock P. M., Steamboat Express Train (over the Boston & Maine Railroad) for Boston, Lawrence and Lowell, arriving in Boston at 10 o'clock same evening The connection at Portland is sure, as the train will always wait the arrival of the Steamer.

Returning—Will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evening at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston, touching as above, and arriving at Bangor about ten o'clock next morning.

No extra charges for cartage.

Freight taken as usual.

F. F. RENDRICK, Agent

Bangor, April 20, 1870 sn

Penobscot Valley Steamship Co

STEAMSHIP ALLIANCE.

The Steamship ALLIANCE, Capt. THOS. R. BRYANT will run weekly between BANGOR, CAMDEN, BOSTON, leaving Lincoln's wharf, Bangor, every MONDAY at 10 o'clock A. M., touching at Rockland, Rockport, Camden, Belfast, Searsmont, Belfast, Searsmont, Belfast, Stockton, Belfast, Searsport, Prospect, Frankfort, Winterport and Hampden. Returning leaves Boston every THURSDAY at 12 M., touching at the above ports.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, $3.00
Fare from Searsport, Winterport and Frankfort, $2.50
Meals extra.

Freight taken as usual.

For further information apply to

April 5, 1870 **CHAS. A. WHEELWRIGHT, Agent.**

D. M. HOWARD,

General Insurance Agent.

OFFICE NO 3 EXCHANGE BLOCK,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Representing the Leading Insurance Companies of New England.

Policies promptly written upon all kinds of Insurable Property in Eastern Maine, at their lowest rates of premium.

feb14

PARKS HOUSE.

ON EUROPEAN PLAN

187 Washington Street, Boston,

Good single rooms 75 cents and $1 00 a day

Bill of fare the lowest of any hotel in the city

Parties coming to Boston will find the Parks House the most centrally located, quiet and orderly house in the city

BOYNTON & CO PROPRIETORS

Feb 26 3m sn

PENOBSCOT

Savings Bank

Bangor Oct 3rd 1870

A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent has been declared this day payable on and after this date

All dividends as soon as declared will be added to the principal and go on interest the same as the deposit Bank hours from 9 A M to 1 P M and from 2 P M to 4 P M

A. M. ROBERTS President

EDWIN CLARK Treasurer

oct4 sn d&w

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen s Room on MONDAY preceding the first Thursday in each month at 7 o'clock P M All bills against the city should be presented at that time

M GIDDINGS Chairman

Bangor

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,
and all other STANDARD SEWING MACHINES for sale by

CHARLES HALL,

dec17 sn 24 Main Street

Rushton's Cherry Pectoral Troches

will be found superior to all others for Coughs Colds Asthma Croup and Bronchial Difficulties generally exceedingly palatable having none of that nauseating unpleasant, cobweb taste very soothing and act like a charm. Also Rushton's Cod Liver Oil for Consumption Scrofula &c The oldest purest and best in the market Use no other S Rushton Druggists generally nov1 sn 4w

Half Alive

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility They complain of no specific disease they suffer no positive pain but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow beings

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body When the waste of nature is not supplied by a healthy and regular assimilation of the food every organ becomes starved every function interrupted

Now what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depressed life? *The system needs rousing and strength imparted* not merely for a hour or two to be followed afterward by a more painful condition than ever (as it assuredly would do from ordinary cordials or alcoholic stimulants) but permanently

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question is founded on the universally given Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies but *rouse the system up* by invigorating the fountain head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nature and support

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken the entire frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence Appetite will be created and with it a relish for food will follow Digestion will become active until the work is complete—until healthful blood fit to be the material of flesh and muscle brain and nerve and brain flows through the channels of circulation Instead of the watery poisons with which they have heretofore been impartially nourished

oct sn d&w&d1w

DIED.

In this city Dec 6th Elizabeth wife of Thomas Morton aged 35 years 1 month and days

Funeral this day at 2 o clock P M from her late residence on Newbury Street

In Dover Nov 21st Susan Wingate wife of the Hon Samuel Palmer aged 68 years

New Hampshire papers please copy

In Arlington Mass Dec 3d, Sarah W Vinton wife of William H Vinton aged 3 years 6 months

EVERYBODY

IS

SURPRISED!

To find how low they can buy a Set of

Ladies' or Children's Furs

AT

WOOD'S.

Do not fail to call at once and make a selection from the

Best Assortment in the City

Now is the time to buy your

RUBBER BOOTS

AND

OVERSHOES,

And not suffer from wet feet

We have a full stock of desirable goods

Men's Rubber Boots.

Women's Rubber Boots.

Boys' Rubber Boots.

Children's Rubber Boots.

MEN'S ARCTIC OVERSHOES
BOYS' ARCTIC OVERSHOES
WOMEN'S ARCTIC OVERSHOES
CHILDREN'S ARCTIC OVERSHOES

THE BEST BOOT TO STAND ON IS THE

To Fit a Stylish Foot

Ladies High Snow Boots.

Water proof

We have just received a splendid line of

Wolf, Fox & Buffalo Robes,

and some extra large

Horse Blankets,

Just the thing for Hippo. Horses.

CALL

Be Sure and Call at

WOOD'S,

Corner Main and Exchange Sts.

Bangor, Dec 6th, 1870.

OILS.

5,000 Gallons Bank and Straits
1,000 Gallons Coal
500 Gallons Porgy
200 Gallons Lard.
500 Gallons Whale
450 Gallons Stafding
400 Gallons Pure Neats Foot.
300 Gallons Olive Oils.

For sale low to consumers and the Trade by

BLOOD & ROWE,

121 Exchange St

dec8

Special attention given to Sales of Real Estate at Private or Public Sale Houses Farms or other Real Estate for sale

NOTICE

The several Masonic organizations of the City of Bangor will apply to the next Legislature for a charter to incorporate a Board of Trustees with authority to furnish and manage Halls and other apartments for the use of said bodies to hold real estate and any other property that may be deposited their hands in trust for said bodies with such other privileges as are usually accorded to such organizations

CHAS F COLBURN
JAMES ADAMS
J FENNO
E F DILLINGHAM

oct8 eTh3w

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of Bangor will be held at their Banking Room in Bangor on TUESDAY the 10th day of January next at ten o'clock forenoon for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting

A ROBERTS
W S DENNETT Cashier

Bangor Dec 6th 1870 dec8

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Sebec Railroad Company will petition the next Legislature for authority to extend a branch of their road to Bangor this

Bangor Dec 6th 1870 dec8 Th3w

House for Rent.

A great and convenient tenement for a small family Inquire H W C JOBS Main St or O T FARRIN or J O B Darling

dec

WANTED.

A good strong competent girl to do general house work Apply at No 88 Somerset Street

dec tf

Whittier's New Volume

MIRIAM and other Poems by J G Whittier received at

dec7 DURRIN'S

BOOKS IN EXTRA BINDINGS suitable for Holiday gifts at

dec DURRIN'S

INKSTANDS in great variety at

dec DURRIN'S

BIBLES from fifty cents to fifty dollars at

dec DURRIN'S

PARLOR SETTS

may be RE COVERED to a large extent

A Kind of

Cabinet Work Repairing and Upholstering

At short notice and fair prices by

HENRY S BROWN,

nov29 sn 1½ State Street

UNION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

BANGOR

Capital, $200 000 00

Assets July 1 1870, $394143 69

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS

Taken on favorable terms

WM McCLEARY President

R B FULLER Secretary

WM A DOLLIVER Assistant Secretary

Some Cheese.

ON EXHIBITION,

THE LARGEST ONE EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY

WEIGHS

178 POUNDS!

Will be shown for a short time while I am up to convince the public that I do not intend

Smaller one in proportion

Not much of a year for cheese cities

W. H. Greenough,

The Great Cheese Dealer

Bangor Dec 5 1870

NEW GOODS

JUST

OPENED

AT

Stern & Atkins,

56 Main St.

Bangor Nov 3 1870

PIANO FORTES

Put in complete order tone and tune without the necessity of sending them to a factory This subscriber from Boston continues to offer his services to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity in every department of Piano Forte work Being a practical Piano Forte worker of nearly twenty years experience and more recently from the manufactory of Messrs CHICKERING & SONS, of Boston, where he has been employed for more than six years in the Regulating Department gives him the utmost assurance that he can offer himself fully to the confidence of the Musical Public Those who may be contemplating sending their Pianos to Boston to be put in order can have the opportunity to forego that inconvenience and expense by leaving their orders with Messrs. LOWELL & SPENCER, Music Dealers, No 14 Main Street and at E F DURRIN'S Music Store, Hammond St, can have the same work accomplished without moving them from the house the renewing of which will render the action susceptible to the most delicate touch and increase the power, volume, and purity of tone to their original capacity Together with a style of tuning which will produce the most desirable results Warranted to give satisfaction or no pay The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited

STEPHEN GROVER.

Bangor Dec 3d 1870

Maine Lloyds

BANGOR,

WITH FIFTY SUBSCRIBERS

representing Capital to the amount of at least

$10,000,000,

Offer to the public reliable

Marine Insurance,

on favorable terms.

R. B. FULLER, Attorney.

Bangor, Dec 3, 1870.

FOR RENT

Two Stores in Granite Block, Front Street. Apply to GEORGE WOLFE.

Bangor, Nov. 1st, 1870.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Bangor Gas Light Company will apply to the next Legislature for an act to increase their capital stock to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. One-half of the said increased stock to be issued to the stockholders of said Company, pro rata, and the balance to be disposed of as the directors may direct.

Address, Bangor, Me.

dec1

Auction Sales.

R. S PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER

Commission Merchant for the Sale of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

No. 12, - - - Central St

E B PATTEN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

No 17 MERCANTILE

Special attention given to Sales of Real Estate at Private or Public Sale Houses Farms or other Real Estate for sale

Chromos and Oil Paintings,

AT

GERMAN CHROMOS

Will be sold at PRIVATE SALE at the new store lately occupied by CHAS F COLBURN, Main Street, lately occupied as a sale room

J B FOSTER

General Commission

AUCTIONEER

OFFICE MAIN ST

28 Main St

NEW CLOAKINGS.

SILK VELVETS

VELVETEENS

ASTRACHANS

PLUSHES &c

S B GEE Central Street Block

Westgate & Parlin's

18 MAIN STREET

COME AND SEE

Gold and Silver Watches

FOR

RICH AND RARE BEAUTIES

GOLD CHAINS & RICH JEWELRY

W. F. WEEKS.

Smiths Block

NEW

Meat Market.

Watchman what of the Night?

Meat, Poultry, Vegetables,

And everything in the Market

Fresh, Sweet

No 1, Corner Harlow Block

REMOVED

No 18 East Market Square

FIRST CLASS MARKET

Fresh & Salt Meat,

Poultry & Vegetables

Fresh and Salt Fish

Oyster Clams and Lobsters

The Trade supplied with Game

York & Randlett.

Bangor Nov 10 1870

NEW FIRM

Marketing Business

No 12 Pickering Square

We shall keep the choicest of

BEST OF MEATS,

Both Fresh and Salt

CHICKENS WILD GAME & VENISON

In its Season

H A CROCKER
G A BOLTON

Bangor Nov 17, 1870

COME AND SEE

The largest stock of

**Pianos and Organs

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Press & Courier.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS

THIRD SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.

[illegible] Maynard, member elect from the 4th North Carolina district, took the oath of office.

[illegible] of Maine, introduced a bill, referred, to provide for the gradual resumption of specie payments. It provides for the destruction of all U. S. notes as they come in the regular course of business, the issuing of a like amount of gold bonds payable in specie after six years, etc. The National Banks are required to receive U. S. notes and the new U. S. bonds received for duties on imports, which bonds are made transferable in [illegible].

[illegible] by Mr. Burlington, of Mass., [illegible] calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information relative to the alleged seizure of the sch. Grenada of Provincetown, by a British cutter, in the harbor of Halifax, N. S., on the pretext that she had too much provisions for a fishing voyage.

[illegible] by Mr. Munger, of Ohio, resolutions [illegible] the President's message [illegible] European project to make Spain a free port, and declaring [illegible] should regard any such [illegible] as unfriendly to the United States [illegible] the attention of the Minister [illegible] requesting the President to transmit any correspondence in the [illegible] relating to the transportation showing the [illegible] on which his belief was based, was [illegible] to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[illegible] by Mr. Farnsworth of Ill., asserting [illegible] facts have developed the fact [illegible] tariff duties, especially [illegible] of tea, was demanded by [illegible] instructing the Committee [illegible] Means to report a bill so [illegible] laws as to reduce the duties on tea, sugar and salt, to 15 per [illegible] on Bessemer steel to 20 per [illegible] from to 2.50 per ton and such [illegible] on all other articles as will correspond with the duties imposed [illegible] tariff law of 46, framing the [illegible] purposes of revenue only and not [illegible]. Referred to the Committee [illegible] Means.

[illegible] of Ill., from the P. O. Committee, reported a bill to revise, consolidate [illegible] the statutes relating to the Post Office Department. The House proceeded to the morning hour—consisting of 130 pages and is a substitute revising laws on the subject.

[illegible] discussion took place on the [illegible] which decides that it shall not be necessary [illegible] by mailers to deposit in the [illegible] to be sent by mail, any letters or [illegible] concerning lotteries, gift concerts, [illegible] enterprises, and that such letters [illegible] be retained by Postmaster at [illegible] of mailing, and be disposed [illegible] instructions from Postmaster Gen[illegible].

[illegible] amended on motion of Mr. [illegible] New York by providing a penalty [illegible] from $100 or more than $500 fine [illegible] of its provisions.

[illegible] bills of Mr. Hill of N. J., to [illegible] postage on letters to two cents [illegible] the Postmaster General to [illegible] correspondence cards, jointly [illegible] England and Germany, were [illegible] Messrs. Farnsworth and Garfield [illegible] a full examination of the [illegible] letters [illegible].

[illegible] Farnsworth of Ill., offered an amendment [illegible] abolishing the franking privilege [illegible] after the 1st of July, 1871, newspapers, periodicals and magazines reciprocally interchanged between publishers and editors of newspapers one copy to each actual [illegible] within the county to go free as [illegible] stamping machines to be provided for the President, each head of Department and clerks of Senate and House [illegible] to stamp their official correspondence including speeches of Senators and Representatives, and which when [illegible] are to be carried through mails [illegible] postage thereon to be charged by the Post-office Department against the various Departments and Congress, and that [illegible] dollars be allowed each Member [illegible] to pay the postage on their correspondence for each session. The amendment was ordered to be printed in order that it may be voted upon hereafter.

[illegible]

SENATE.

[illegible] bills were introduced and [illegible] laid on the table—

[illegible] Conkling, to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between [illegible] and Europe. The bill gives [illegible] and East India Telegraph Co. [illegible] right for 21 years to construct [illegible] line or lines of telegraph [illegible] the Pacific coast of the United States to connect the American and Asiatic [illegible].

[illegible] Spencer, to secure wages to seamen [illegible] wreck, entitling every seaman [illegible] up to the period of the wreck, [illegible] has previously exerted himself to [illegible] the ship's cargo and stores, [illegible] of the vessel so to be a competent [illegible] this question. All stipulations by [illegible] seamen shall consent to abandon [illegible] in case of the wreck of the vessel [illegible] failure to earn freight, are made [illegible].

[illegible] Wilson, a bill to secure eligibility to [illegible] ships for the foreign trade, and to [illegible] ship building in the United States. [illegible] for the appointment by the Secretary of the Treasury, of a Commission to [illegible] a standard for rating ships and also [illegible] managing owner of every American ship desiring to employ his vessel in [illegible] trade, to have it rated. When such [illegible] shall have delivered her cargo of duties [illegible] at any port of the United States [illegible] of such goods to be entitled to a [illegible] on account of duties. The bill allows owners of ship-yards a drawback [illegible] the amount of duties on the materials [illegible] in the manufacture of machinery [illegible] solely for the perfecting and cheapening of ship construction.

Mr. Carpenter, to amend section 20 of the bankruptcy act of March 2d, 1867, by striking out from the fourth line the words, "within one year," so as to remove the limit of time in which the bankrupt may file a discharge. It was agreed to [illegible] the calendar the daily order of business [illegible] after Monday next, until finished. All objected bills are to be considered in order [illegible] each Senator will be allowed to speak [illegible] on each question and for five minutes [illegible]. Adjourned.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.

[illegible] Supreme Court yesterday decided that [illegible] batteries and other bonds given the government, though not in the exact form prescribed by the Statute are valid when given [illegible] a consideration, and containing [illegible] in themselves a legal. This decision reverses those of many Circuit Judges.

[illegible] House Judiciary Committee last session agreed to a report to repeal the Act of [illegible] 22, 1867, which provides that the [illegible] and each succeeding Congress should [illegible] on the 4th of March, immediately after the adjournment of the preceding Congress. The determination of the Committee will be reconsidered very probably, [illegible] may be agreed to let the Act [illegible] so that Congress may meet immediately [illegible] the present session.

[illegible] two officers have been retired in accordance with the recommendation of the Retiring Board. Others against whom allegations have been filed, have resigned; and others will make a defence against the charges.

The Postmaster General has sent a letter to the House of Representatives, asking an appropriation of $25,430,198, for service ending June 30, 1870.

The receipts from postage and the standing appropriation for free mail service, is estimated at $21,647,315.

CANADA AND THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

OTTAWA (Ca.), Dec. 7.

President Grant's Message excites considerable comment in political circles here. It is understood that the Dominion Government have no idea of abandoning their present line of policy, although it is thoroughly desirous of behaving in the most friendly manner to the United States. They feel, however, that the people of Canada have endorsed, and will sustain their policy, and also that the Imperial authorities have approved of the action of our Government in the matter.

LATEST FROM EURCPE

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

The Khedive Arming

Russia Confident in Her Defences.

THE BATTLES IN FRANCE.

FRENCH EXAGGERATION.

DEVICES FROM MINISTER WASHBURNE'S SECRETARY.

The French Beaten at all Points but One.

The END APPROACHING.

ANOTHER BALLOON MAIL FROM PARIS.

ENGLAND BREATHES FREELY.

London, 6. The feeling of insecurity caused by the demand of Russia relative to the Paris treaty, has almost entirely vanished.

THE KHEDIVE ARMING.

It is reported from Alexandria that the Khedive of Egypt will be prepared within a few days to arm 100,000 men with breech loaders.

RUSSIA INCLINED TO PEACE.

St. Petersburg, 6. Immediately after the publication of Gortschakoff's note to Granville, private subscriptions were opened here for the purchase and building of a fleet to operate in the Black Sea.

The official newspaper published an editorial saying that the scheme was not necessary as the defences were secure, and that was a time of peace. It is understood that the subscriptions have been prohibited by the government.

TELEGRAPHIC INTERRUPTIONS

London, Dec. 5,—10 a. m. The transmission of the President's message and Mr. Boutwell's report eastward, is just concluded, and the cable lines will now be able to accomodate other business. The telegraph lines connecting with Orleans gave out Sunday, and the lines communicating with Tours were cut by the Prussian cavalry Monday afternoon. Communication with Tours partly by couriers, has however been re-established.

THE PRUSSIAN LOSS EXAGGERATED.

The losses of the Germans have been exaggerated.

MINISTER WASHBURNE'S SECRETARY

writes from Paris that according to his information the French have been beat in at 1 point, but one, and the end is apparently near at hand.

THE CAPITULATION OF PARIS

within three weeks is looked for.

There have been no cases of starvation reported, although provisions are scarce and dear. Prominent members of the Provisional government are accused of swindling by means of fraudulent contracts for arms and food.

THE SULTAN ACCEDES TO THE CONFERENCE.

London, 6. A dispatch from Constantinople announces that the Sublime Porte has signified his willingness to accept a conference for the settlement of the question raised by Russia, relating to the Black Sea, provided the discussion is confined exclusively to this topic.

DISPATCHES FROM PALADINES.

Tours, Dec. 6—evening. The government is in receipt of numerous dispatches from General Paladines. He announces that his retreat was completed in good order, and he lost neither munitions or provisions. There is much dissatisfaction with the General for having evacuated Orleans, and in order to give him an opportunity to defend himself, the minister of war has charged Commissioners to inquire into the matter.

ALARM AT TOURS.

A great number of citizens have left Tours fearing an attack by the Prussians. Most of the journals also have been removed to places of safety. The government however has thus far evinced no intention of leaving.

NEWS FROM PARIS.

Another balloon from Paris lately landed in this neighborhood. It brought dates to the 4th inst. The news received proves only of the favorable state of affairs in Paris is fully confirmed. The carrier pigeons sent by the government from Tours with messages were arriving regularly. The cold continued intense and the river Seine was full of floating ice. The morale of the troops was excellent.

TROCHU'S BULLETIN.

Trochu has published several war bulletins giving the Parisians the latest news. He says on the 2d inst., the Prussians attacked the French positions at Villers and Champeguy, but after a severe fight lasting seven hours, they were compelled to fall back without accomplishing their object. Subsequently the Prussians renewed the attack but with no better success. On the night of the 3d inst., General Ducrot bivouacked at Vincennes. Up to that time he had taken about 400 prisoners.

RE-CROSSING THE MARNE

Dresden, Dec. 5,—evening. The King of Saxony has received a telegram from Prince George, that the enemy had retreated the day before behind the Marne, and that further offensive movements on the part of the besieged were impossible. He gives the total loss of the Saxons in the late engagements as follows: officers, 76; rank and file, 2100. The city of Orleans was evacuated by the French at five o'clock this morning.

THE PRUSSIAN LOAN WITHHELD.

London, 7. The introduction of the Prussian loan on the market here has been deferred.

THE EVACUATION OF ORLEANS.

Tours, Dec. 7. Gen. Paladines retreated from Orleans with a force believed to be 200,000 strong; he had 500 cannon. The government authorities wished him to remain at Orleans and receive the Prussian attack, but they gave way to the General's opinion, that the place was untenable; subsequently the General fought into the utmost but was powerless to effect anything. At half past 11 o'clock the Germans demanded the evacuation of the city, threatening to bombard it in case of refusal. The Prussians captured but few prisoners and no ammunition.

THE BERLIN BANKERS.

Berlin, Dec. 6. The bankers of this city on the 3d inst., paid in $34,000,000 of the new loan of one hundred millions recently authorized by Parliament. They announce their readiness to take $17,000,000 more. The Berliner Kreug Zeitung to-day says that the Chambers will probably be convoked on the 12th instant.

FROM TOURS.

Tours, Dec. 6. Official reports of the battle near Orleans show that the Prussians attacked each corps separately in greater force thus repulsing the left wing of the army of the Loire and turning on Orleans, so as to render the evacuation of the town necessary.

Yesterday the right wing of the army of the Loire had a successful engagement with the Prussians, near Montagis.

The Prussian Prefects have invaded many of the departments and issued a decree that all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years will be considered prisoners of war and they will be shot if they attempt to escape. In spite of this decree great numbers manage to escape to the French lines, aided by the people, where they enlist in the French ranks.

There are no signs of the government leaving Tours.

BAVARIA FAVORS THE EMPIRE.

Munich, Dec. 6. The King of Bavaria has sent a note to King William, inviting him to assume the title of Emperor of Germany. The assent of the authorities in other States is also expected.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA ARMING.

Special to N. Y. World.

London, Dec. 6. The English government has given a contract for 60 batteries, eight guns each, of Gatling's mitrailleuses, to be made in America.

The Russian government has in its employ a number of American workmen in Russia engaged in the manufacture of mitrailleuses. There is ample evidence of other kinds that Russia is preparing for war on a grand scale.

Since Granville's surrender to Gortschakoff the result of a conference of the Powers is considered imminent so far as England is concerned.

THE LATE BATTLES IN FRANCE.

A Tours dispatch of the 6th instant says that the German forces engaged in the battle, yesterday, north of Orleans, embraced the united armies of Frederick Charles and the 3d, 9th and 10th corps under the Duke of Mecklenburg, and Bavarian corps, two infantry and two cavalry divisions—150,000 men in all.

The French force consisted of six corps, aggregating 180,000 men, but deficient in cavalry.

The combat ended with the repulse on Sunday. It commenced on Thursday and continued with varying success through Friday and Saturday, but on Sunday the successes of the Germans were great, though purchased at an equally great cost.

In the engagement of the 3d at Potay, 20,000 French held the ground against 60,000 of Frederick Charles' army, but they were cut to pieces by the shells of the enemy. The German artillery was served with fearful and overwhelming effect. The Papal Zouaves fought with superhuman bravery, but were nearly all killed.

The government appeals to the people of France to still maintain their resistance, which is certain finally to end in triumph.

The army of the Loire is still 200,000 strong. In another month, 800,000 Frenchmen will be in arms. Paris may fall. The campaign has changed in its character. It is fast becoming a detached warfare, amid the manœuvreing in the open country. France herself is unconquerable.

Government announces the capitulation of Orleans and withdrawal of the whole army of the Loire. The direct on the arms have taken is not stated, but it is believed to be towards Gien.

In the last three days the French have crowned themselves with glory—but fate was against them.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

The Crispins this evening appointed a Committee who will meet a similar Committee of their employers to-morrow, and make a final effort to harmonize the difficulty.

The report that the crew of the missing steamer Mariposa, had been picked up is not credited by the agents of the line in this city.

The breaks in the English cable are only ten miles apart, and about 15 miles from the American shore, one was grappled and buoyed yesterday, and it is expected that the repairs will soon be completed.

The Cunard Company will dispatch no more steamers on Saturday's, until spring.

The Board of Health this P. M., directed a thorough investigation of affairs at the deaf and dumb asylum, at Bloomingdale. The institution now contains 500 inmates, among whom the typhus fever is raging 162 deaths having occurred.

Mayor Hall in his veto of the extensive wood pavement job, to-day condemned wood pavement altogether, and recommended that only stone be used hereafter.

The City of Merida from Havana the 3d, arrived at this port at 4 P. M. to-day, and the Columbia her competitor in the ocean race, four hours later.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

American gold opened at 110½.

Money market easy to-day at 5 a 7 per cent on call.

Foreign Exchange market to-day closed at 108½ a 109.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. Sixes (coupons)	1881	111½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1862	107½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1864	107
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1865	107
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1865 (Jan. and July)	109
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1867	109½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1868	110
U. S. 10-40s (coupons)		106½
Pacific Sixes		111
Central Pacifics		91½
Union		81

Southern State bonds are generally weak except Virginia's.

The stock market closed active this afternoon. The following are the closing quotations:

Western Union 41½; Pacific Mail 42½; Boston Water Power Company 19; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company 91½; Harlem Railroad Company 131½; Reading Railroad Company 102½; Michigan Central Railroad Company 120½; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 92½; Illinois Central Railroad Company 134½; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 93; Chicago & North-western Railroad Company 78½; do preferred 89; Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company 108½; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 59½; preferred 81½; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 91½; Wabash Railroad Company 36½; Erie Railroad 25½; preferred 47½; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 30½; Pacific of Missouri 40; Hartford & Erie 22.

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

Cotton is active — sales 600 bales — Middling uplands 16½.

Flour — sales 16,500 bbls.— State and Western 5 a 10 lower — State, 5,00 a 6,25; Round Hoop Ohio 5,05 a 6,40; Western 5,05 a 6,70; Southern 5,95 — 8,25.

Wheat — sales 87,000 bushels — No 1 Spring 1,30 a 1,40; Winter Red and Amber Western, 1,40 a 1,47.

Corn is native — sales 82,000 bushels — new mixed western 76 a 80.

Oats better — sales 90,000 bush — Western 50.

Beef quiet — New plain 10,00 a 15,00; new extra do, 15,00 a 18,00.

Pork is lower — sales 900 bbls — new mess 21,50; old, 22 50.

Lard steady — sales 600 bbls.—steam rendered 12½ a 13.

Butter dull — Ohio 14 a 30; State 20 a 40.

Sugar — Porto Rico 10½ a 10¾; Muscovado, 10 a 11; Fair to good refining 9¾ 10½; No 10 D. S. 10½ a 10¾.

Molasses dull —sales 390 hhds—New Orleans 65 a 70.

Rice easier.

Naval Stores in fair request—spirits turpentine 47 a 48.

Petroleum is dull — crude 12½; refined boiled, at 23½.

Tallow at 9½ a 9.

Wool dull and heavy—Domestic fleece 44 a 52½; pulled 30 a 42½.

Freights to Liverpool are firmer — Wheat per steamer, 7½ a 8½d.

CHICAGO Dec. 7.

Flour unchanged.

Wheat—No 2 at 1.37½.

Corn dull—No 2 at 84 a 84½.

Oats higher—No. 2, 38½.

Barley dull—No. 2, 78.

Rye firmer at 68 for No 2.

Lard 11½.

Mess Pork 18.75.

Marine Jourr al.

TO VESSEL OWNERS.

Those of our subscribers who are interested in vessels which they desire to have reported in our Marine Journal are requested to send us a list of such vessels, in order that their movements may be duly noticed.

PORT OF BANGOR.

CLEARED.

Dec. 7. Stmr Katahdin, Rich, Boston.

(BY TELEGRAPH)

Ar at Savannah 5th, bark St Cloud, Ames, from Spurbarbor.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Caroline Lampat, commanded by Capt. Robert H Jordan of Brunswick, sailed from Greenock, Scotland, on the 11th of September, for Baltimore. For some time great anxiety had been felt for her safety as she was long overdue. On Monday evening, Mr. Robert Hooker received a letter from his son, the captain, informing him that he had put in at Flores (Western Islands), for water and new sails. The captain, in the confusion of getting off a note—only a few lines—omitted to date the letter. He remarked, however, that he had had about the worst weather he has encountered on the Ocean.

Seth George Kilburn of Brooklyn, Me., will winter at Providence.

DISASTERS

Ship Trinidad, Wylie, from Havana for Queenstown, which was taken to Key West with loss of part of cargo and some damage after being ashore on Florida Keys, made temporary repairs at Key West, and put back to Havana, where she arrived 26th ult. She will be fully repaired at the latter port, and the lost portion of her cargo made good, when she will resume her voyage.

Barque Syria, (of Pembroke) at New York from Shields for Portsmouth—Came the Northern passage, and had a succession of W gales to the Banks; was 9 days from thence with fine weather; Nov 29, lat 29, lon 68, passed a lot of petroleum barrels and pieces of wreck stuff, apparently in the water but a short time.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

MACHIAS—Ar 26th, schs Geo W Snow, Boston; M S Hathaway, Cole, Boston.

Ar 28, 2, Decorra, Clark, Boston; Caspian, Thompson, Boston.

Ar 30th, Zina, Bradbury, Boston; Abbie, Ingalls, Boston; Fresco, Drew, do; Sybel, Tracy, do; Ontario, Sprague, do.

Ar 1st, Frank, Handall, New York.

Sld 2d, sch L & M Knowles, Clement, Boston.

Sld 3d, schs Adelaide, Smith, Boston; Cassian, Thompson, do; Sybel, Tracy, Machias for New York.

GARDINER, Ar 30th, schs C Y Dexter, Nason Providence; George and Emily, Harris Portland.

Sld 30th, schs Albe Hayes, Marson, New York; Tarry Not, James, Boston; Silver Bell, Bailey, New York; Sarah Louisa, Swett, Boston; Mary Ophelia, Watts, do; T C Smith, Banks, N Y; C W Dexter, Nason, Providence; Yasisi Sharpe, Sharpe, N Y.

Sld 4th, schs Horace, Lord, N Y; George and Emily, Harris, N.

PORTLAND Ar 6th, schs Romp, Miller, Hillsboro' N B; Union, Hardy, do; Reform for Cranberry Isles; Idaho, Babbidge, Bangor for Boston; M J Lightbody, Lee, Boston; Pembroke for Boston; Anna Frye, Smith, Calais for Boston.

Cld 6th, schs H T Townsend, Hersey, Calais; Gazelle, Gardner, Pembroke; Pioneer, Roberts, Wiscasset.

BOSTON—Ar 6th, schs Waterloo, French, Providence; Hannah Staples, Bangor; Franklin Colby, Wiscasset; Good Hope, Young, Bath; Watchman, Low, Provincetown; Lizzy E Izett, York, Saco.

Cld 6th, barque Alpha, Costalis, Wilson Asphuell.

HOLMES'S HOLE, Ar 5th, brig Caroline Eddy, Gunn, Bangor for N Y.

Ar 6th, sch Benj Gregory, Baltimore for Portland.

SALEM—Ar 6th, schs Wm H Allen, Pierce.

SALEM, Ar 6th, schs Jennilee, Geo Hobsker for Portsmouth; Clara Miller, Parker, Weehawken; Gulnare, Foster, Boston for Rockland; Wm Bailey, Baker, do for Waldoboro'; D K Arey, Ryan, do for Belfast.

NEWPORT, Ar 6th, sch Kelso, Patterson, Boston.

NEW BEDFORD, Ar 6th, schs Lexington, Hillman, Hampton; Wm Penn, Winslow, Wareham.

NEW YORK, Ar 6th, schs Ivy Green, Crowell, Bangor; Fred Walker, Hall, from Rock'd Harbor, Me; Sarah, New Orleans; L J Kimball, Shannon, Ram or do N Y; Harriet Ryan, Wheeler, Boston; Ocean Wave, Godfrey, do; Scotia, Frey, do for Philadelphia; Merrill G Hart, Hawey, from Boston for Savannah; Malabar, McCarty, Belfast for N Y; Kate Cook, Grant, Calais for New Haven; Eagle Barque, Sawyer for Boston; Ivy, Chase, Fall River for N Y; Flight, Crowell, Rockland for do; Ellen, Hallett, Boston for Philadelphia.

PROVIDENCE, Ar 6th, schs Wm Bell, Smith, Bangor; Mabel T Lane, Lane, Georgetown.

Cld 6th, schs Ocean Wave, Godfrey, Dublin; Lucy A Orcutt, Hart, and Lucy Lawrence, Lowell, Bangor.

Sld 6th, sch Rover, Webster, from Bangor for Fairhaven.

NEW HAVEN, Ar 5th, brig David Babcock, Colcock, Bangor; M E Welch, and W F Leggett, from do; Florence E Rowe, Parry, do.

NEW YORK, Ar 5th, schs Viola, Burgess, Rondout for Boston; Mary E Frank, Russell, do for Salem; A S Whitney, Rhodus, Boston for Tangier.

Passed through Hell Gate 5th, schs William G Pike, Chester, Charlestown for Fort Morris; Emeline Haskin, Avery, Philadelphia for Fall River; Edward Kidder, Butler, do for Boston; Charles L Lovering, Scott, Elizabethport for Taunton; Viola, Davis, Hoboken for Boston; Southamptor, Briggs, N Y for do.

PHILADELPHIA, Ar 5th, schs A McGahan, Call, Rockland; Telegraph, Baker, Wellfleet.

WILMINGTON, NC, Ar 3d, sch Sarah Bruen, Fisher, Philadelphia.

Cld 3d, sch St Clair Edwards, Ireland, N Y.

CHARLESTON, Ar 6th, barque Lillie M., from Novi Scotia.

NEW ORLEANS, Below 24, Fleetwing, West, from Liverpool Sept 26; schs Oak Ridge, Jackson, from Indian Island; L A Godfrey, Godfrey, from Baytown; Nellie Mowers, Sieckpole, from Carrollton.

Ard 4th SW Pass Lt, barque Masonic, Morse, Antwerp via Flushing. Sld, brig Oriental.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Bombay Oct 22, ship James A Wright, Morse, for Calcutta.

At Buenos Ayres, Oct 22d, Josephine, Haven, Portland, 23d, Helen Mitchell, Bubner, Bangor; 27th, Hyack, McKay, St John, N B.

Sld from Montevideo Oct 20, ship Pride of the Port, Foster, San Francisco.

Sld from Rio Grande, Oct 21, brig Katahdin, Saunders Boston.

Sld from Rio Janeiro 1st ult., ship Detroit, Newton, Calcutta; 5th, brig Mary E Rowland, Rowland, Baltimore; 10 barque Templar, Wilson, do.

Cld from Havana 28th, brig George Burnham, Staples, for a port N of Hatteras.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—The early crop of smelts is in the market.

—The days are six hours shorter than the long days in June.

—Every pedestrian went "sloshin' round" yesterday.

—The boys—and girls too—made the most of the coasting afforded by Tuesday night's snow-storm.

—Yesterday we were treated to mild, sunny weather, under the influence of which the snow which fell the previous night melted rapidly.

—John W. Fletcher Esq., formerly a resident of this city, was elected Mayor of Chelsea, Mass., last Monday.

—The city teams were busy yesterday, carting off the accumulation of mud and snow about the down town crossings.

—We regret to learn that Miss Varney, for some time past assistant teacher in the High School, has resigned that position on account of ill health.

—A gentleman of this city lost a valuable horse a few days since. The animal was poisoned by eating grass which grew where a poisoned ox had been allowed to decay.

—We learn from Mr. Haynes of the Eastern Express that the sleighing is good at Lincoln and all points above. There is at least ten inches of snow at Mattawamkeag.

—Mr. E. W. Locke, the well known and popular author, lecturer and vocalist, will give a concert and readings at City Hall on Monday evening next. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be given to the Cadets of Temperance.

—At a meeting of delegates from the several Agricultural and Horticultural Societies of this county, held in the Common Council Room, City Hall in this city, on the 6th inst., A. L. Simpson Esq. of this city, was elected a member of the Maine Board of Agriculture.

—Mr. Morrow informs us that he closed up his potato business in this market, yesterday. During this season he has purchased and forwarded to Boston 38,000 bushels. In a few days he leaves for Belfast to purchase in that market.

—A countryman who brought a load of potatoes to this city yesterday, invested a part of the proceeds of their sale in poor whiskey, and lying down on one of the wharves, he fell asleep. When he awoke, he found that some one had stolen $15 from his pocket. He will probably find another resting-place next time he feels "tired."

MT. KINEO LODGE. At the annual meeting of Mt. Kineo Lodge F. & A. M. held at Abbot on the 3d of December the following officers were chosen:—James Foss, W. M.; Jesse Barber, S. W.; James A. Monroe, J. W.; John W. Kelsey, Treas.; C. A. Rand Sec'y; C. C. Pickering, S. D.; E. M. Johnson, J. D. They will probably be installed on Saturday evening, December 17th, by R. W. E. A. Thompson of Dover.

WORTHY OF IMITATION. The liberal citizens of Winterport raised a subscription of about $200 with which they paid off an incumbrance upon the house and lot occupied by Mrs. Geo. K. Carter, worthy woman who was left a widow in November, with three boys dependent upon her for support. Such deeds are worth infinitely more than the value of the present, for they carry joy to the saddened heart, and make light burdens which otherwise might prove too heavy to be borne.

—By order of the Governor, and Council, Maine's portion of the certificates of indebtedness, issued by the United States in payment of the interest on the Massachusetts war claim, of 1812, were transferred to the European & North American Railway Company yesterday. The Company had previously received Massachusetts' portion—two-thirds. The same of Maine's part, transferred yesterday, is $220,000.

I. O. O. F. Tuesday afternoon, Plymouth Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F. was instituted at Dexter by the Grand officers. The following officers were elected by the new Lodge: Jas. Sauborn, N. G.; A. M. Robinson, Jr., V. G.; N. F. Roberts, Secretary; G. A. Haines, Treas.; J. C. Edmunds, I. G.; and they were publicly installed in the Town Hall, the same evening, in the presence of a large audience. The installation was followed by the initiation of several candidates at the Odd Fellows' hall. About 50 brethren of the order were present from Dover and Foxcroft, and quite a delegation, including the Grand officers, from this city. A grand ball was given in the evening in the Dexter House Hall, in which many of the visitors participated.

—About 11 o'clock Tuesday evening, two men were seen stealing clothes from a line on the premises of Mr. Geo. L. Brown, on Hammond street, and he gave chase to the thieves—pursuing them for nearly an hour and a half, when he came upon them preparing to strip another clothes-line on Cedar-st. The men proved to be John McDaniel or McDonald, and James McCoy. Mr. Brown accompanied them to their house in Barkerville, upon their promising to return a dress stolen from his line, and when he arrived there they handed out to him another dress, frozen and with snow on it, which indicates that they made a haul somewhere else. At last the right dress was found and returned. Both the Macs were arrested yesterday, but no stolen clothing could be found in their house. They will probably be tried before the Police Court to-day.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. Mr. Dawson, editor of the Historical Magazine, (New York), writes to a friend in this city as follows:—

"Your beautiful volume came duly to hand, and I have just finished a half-day's perusal of it, preparatory to the writing of a notice of it. I am sure your neighbors must have been delighted with the address, since it is so worthy of the subject and the occasion. It is one of the best local addresses that I have ever examined; and I have laid the book down without a single shadow of dissatisfaction—which is not often the case, as you know."

—A Grand Trunk Railway freight train broke through a bridge at Brompton Falls, Canada, on Tuesday, and fell into the river. The fireman and another man on the train were killed.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. The train which left Brunswick at 4.20 Wednesday afternoon for Bath, was thrown from the track at "Cook's Corner," two miles from Brunswick, and the baggage car and one passenger car thrown upon their sides. Engineer Edmond was slightly hurt, but none of the passengers are reported injured. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

—Business is very lively at Machias.

—Store-breakers are at work in Portland.

—The water in the Presumpscot is lower than it has been for the summer. The mills are able to run only a part of the time.

—A wild animal of some sort is prowling about the town of Leeds, killing sheep, says the Lewiston Journal.

—The Times says that a drunken Frenchman who was confined in the lock-up at Bath, Sunday, set fire to the straw in his mattress and otherwise behaved so outrageously that it was necessary to hand-cuff him.

—The Portland Argus says that the Revenue steam cutter Mahoning which has, for several years, been stationed on the coast of Maine, has been transferred to Massachusetts Bay, and the sailing cutter Vigilance is sent to this coast.

—One Herbert Ross recently stole an overcoat while its owner was at a prayer meeting in Lewiston. He was arrested and fined $10 and costs, says the Journal.

—A meeting of the Directors of the International Telegraph Company was held in Portland on Tuesday, at which the feasibility and importance of extending the lines to New York City immediately was thoroughly discussed and a vote was unanimously passed appointing a committee to take all necessary steps in the matter and report with as little delay as possible.

—On Saturday Mr. Marshal Dutton of Vassalboro, jumped from a train of cars at Riverside while it was in motion, and was seriously injured. His shoulder was crushed or dislocated.

—The Auburn city government having laid out and built a new road which crosses land of W. P. Waterhouse in old Danville, Waterhouse, being dissatisfied with the award for damages, caused the arrest of a number of prominent officials of Auburn for trespass last Saturday evening, just as they were preparing for the Sabbath.

—About fifteen Swedes belonging to the new colony in Aroostook county, have been engaged by Mr. John Goddard, who is lumbering a few miles west of New Sweden, says the Pioneer.

BANGOR POLICE COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE CLARK.

Wednesday, Dec. 7th. George H. Leonard was ordered to furnish $1000 bail to keep the peace—he having threatened the life of his mother-in-law,—but being unable to find security, was committed.

THE HASLOWELL MURDER TRIAL.

JUDGE WALTON'S CHARGE—VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Tuesday forenoon Attorney General Reed conducted his argument for the government, occupying two hours. He contended for the entire innocence of Laflin of any improper relations with Hoswell's wife, and argued that the killing was the natural result of his own wicked, depraved nature, which has often before shown itself in acts of violence towards her. He did not believe Hoswell's version of the proceedings of the fatal night, and adhered to the original theory of the government in relation to the occurrences of that evening.

At 11 o'clock Judge Walton commenced his charge to the jury, closing about half-past one. The Judge commenced with much severity, and with indignant disapprobation on the plea of insanity set up for the prisoner by his counse. He sharply criticised the modern idea of instantaneous or transitorial insanity laid down by the medical profession, so conveniently accepted by New York juries to excuse their consciences in rendering verdicts of acquittal, where this plea has been set up in homicidal cases to shield the influential and popular criminals from punishment.

The Judge says that the verdicts in the Sickles and McFarland cases are beacons to warn juries to avoid repeating them; as they are wrong, and rendered only by stupid or wicked juries. He instructed the jury that they must find one of four verdicts: First, guilty of murder in the first degree; second, guilty of murder in the second degree; third, guilty of manslaughter; fourth, not guilty, by reason of insanity.

The Judge intimated that the circumstances did not justify the first verdict, as there did not appear to be malice aforethought; neither did he see evidence of any disease in the mind of the prisoner to warrant the fourth verdict. The Judge said that the jury would probably find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree, or of manslaughter. He pointedly asserted that Hoswell could not be acquitted entirely, even if his own story was believed, for there could be no justification for a citizen of the State to take the execution of the law into his own hands, even if a wife or daughter has been ruined and the party slain be the cause of it. If Hoswell was in a towering passion, with his resentment at its highest pitch, and was governed by an uncontrolable impulse when he killed Laflin, yet this is no justification.

Between these two verdicts the Judge thought there was a fair field for debate, and he instructed the jury if the evidence convinced them that the circumstances were such as to give Hoswell a reason to believe, and he did believe that Laflin had invaded his marital rights and was committing adultery with his wife, whether it was true or not and he killed him in a sudden fit of passion without previous meditation, they must return a verdict of manslaughter only.

Judge Walton's charge was clear and able. At 4 close the jury were permitted to take dinner, after which (about 2½ o'clock) they retired to their room to agree upon their verdict.

There appears to have been a strong difference of opinion in the minds of the jury, as to which of the two verdicts left open for them by the Judge to bring in. A majority of the jury contended that Hoswell had reason to believe that Laflin was about to have improper relations with Mrs. Hoswell, and therefore that only manslaughter should be their verdict; while a minority disbelieved Hoswell's story altogether, and contended for a verdict of murder in the second degree. At 9 o'clock P. M., they were still divided, but at 11½ o'clock, just before the midnight bell struck, it was announced that they had agreed upon a verdict of manslaughter, the penalty for which is not more than ten years' imprisonment or $1000 fine.

On Wednesday forenoon exceptions were filed by the prisoner's counsel, but were subsequently withdrawn, and Hoswell received his sentence of nine years in the State Prison.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The St. Louis Tribune has suspended publication.

Marshal Sharpe is in Washington to urge Congress to make an appropriation for the payment of U. S. Deputy Marshals and Supervisors appointed to act during the recent election.

THE COUNTERFEIT BOND CASE. The suit brought by the government against Jay Cooke & Co. for the recovery of $16,000 in U. S. bonds with interest since 1863, term ated on Tuesday, after a thirteen days' trial, in a verdict of $23,630 for the government. The bonds were counterfeit, printed from a plate stolen from the Treasury Department and purchased from private parties by Jay Cooke & Co.

DEATH OF GEN. HIRAM WILBRIDGE.—Gen. Hiram Wilbridge died at the Astor House, New York, after four days' illness, Tuesday afternoon, after an illness of four days. His remains were taken to Washington on Wednesday.

THE DISPUTE IN ALABAMA.

The following correspondence has passed between the two claimants of the office of Governor of Alabama:

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 28, 1870.

To Ex-Gov. William H. Smith:

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that having duly qualified as Governor of the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and laws thereof, I am now prepared to enter upon the discharge of my official duties.

I therefore respectively request the surrender of the departments in the Capitol heretofore occupied by you as an Executive Chamber, and, as I am informed, still in your occupancy.

The surrender indicated and the transference of all public property connected with and appertaining to the office of Governor, may be made to Col. J. J. Jolly, my Private Secretary, who is hereby duly authorized and empowered for me, in my name, to act in the premises.

Respectively, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. LINDSAY.

REPLY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF ALABAMA,
MONTGOMERY, Nov. 29, 1870.

Hon. R. B. Lindsay:

SIR—Yours of the 28th inst., has been received through Col. J. J. Jolly.

In reply I respectfully inform you that I decline to comply with your request to surrender to you the apartments in the Capitol now occupied by me as an Executive Chamber. I also decline to transfer

AT LAST.

BY FLORENCE PERCY

Well before this there sang the heart
We in vain could shield apart
Of our souls have grown through years and
Through all trials and tears!

Why we pray for those who blindly forget
Till a serious fear and fret
Who have sighed with joy those loads of ill
Which crushes us still?

We not in tears these will lite and quiet feel
What clean from doubt and fret
Still hand through all the round of coming days
No more rough ways

Not of tears these calmly fold hands
Slipped from their fatiguing bands
What whether want would fight or wrong
Know no more hold!

But not of tears above the pitiless heart
Sighing that of its part
What shall be ever while the below years wine
Know no more pain

Start not of tears these calm fair and peaceful face,
Pure from all earthly trace
With lids shut the night all the cycles of the years.
Known no more tears

Yeah it matters not how much we chain
Of wealth and love and fame—
We know at last we hear to mortal breast
Within—of Peace

JOHN RANDALL'S TROUBLE

(Concluded)

"Has you a pleasant afternoon?" her husband asked, by and by, as they sat at the table.

"Very pleasant," she said, thoughtfully. "It was very polite in Mrs Halliburton to invite you home."

"Yes I should have spoiled my dress."

It was with a little effort that John Randall let his wife talk and she seemed peculiarly bright to-night and absent as well as silent. Her eyes were brighter too than for moon—her cheeks a little flushed. He was too generous, too unselfish a man to begrudge her even a happiness in which he had no part, but some thing in her abstraction filled him with uneasiness. The uneasiness was not decreased when, arriving home a little before the usual hour the following afternoon he met Stephen Halliburton just leaving the house, nor when he found Georgy with the same bright-eyed and flushed color as the night before.

If it was the beginning of John Randall's trouble

It was not so much common jealousy—a thing instinct of revolt at another man's admiration of his handsome wife—as it was a dark and desperate death like fear, that Georgy did not think he could not give her to make her happy. He could never give her luxuries. He could never say such things as Stephen Halliburton must be able to say to women. But he loved her so! Oh, he loved her so! How could he endure that anything should come between them.

I'm not wrong here and tease her with suspicions he said to himself, in the depth of the night. I'll just fight my way the best I can against it. I'll keep on steady, perhaps he'll see it right by and by.

Poor fellow! he did not realize how his own determination implied the thought that her heart was turned from him. He raised himself on his arm to look at her as she slept and all through what followed he retained the expression of her pure, calm face, as it pressed the pillow, whitened by the moonlight that glinted the frost on the window panes and flooded the room.

She seemed to him colder after this, and he kept silent. He knew that she met Halliburton her husband's. He knew that when she went to the sea side the ensuing summer, for a week's visit to Mrs Paul Appleton there he was also. He knew that she seemed to be hiding a little apart from him, and once—that was when the iron entered his soul—when he went to her little desk—a present he had made her during their engagement—for a sheet of paper and found it locked, and asked her where she had lost the key she flushed, and said she would get the paper for him.

But he kept true to the promise he made himself. He kept on fighting his way against what he thought was a sickly heart, that she might see it right by and by.

The months wore away. The second year of their marriage was nearly completed. John felt only very careful—very careful lest Georgy should—that the ice should be no outward and visible sign of misunderstanding or coldness between them. No suspicion had come to him that the second year of their married life had been happy than the first. Neither had it come to him that little, nice within his power.

He had prepared a surprise for her upon the coming anniversary of their wedding day, expressed of twelve guineas, his savings during the year.

The anniversary fell upon Sunday and so their little commemoration of the day must be the preceding evening. No allusion had been made to any celebration by either of them but John felt sure, some way that Georgy

He felt that the tame pass without some sign from his own part he had half resolved to let it pass as a confession of their estrangement. Anything he thought, would be better than this chilling reserve. With his usual quick tender anticipation of relief and joy he thought how he would be counting house that Saturday night to receive his money the cashier looked up, with a certain familiar smile at his approach.

Ah, Mr Randall—the accumulation you have left in my hands? To be sure! And, by the way Mr Halliburton spoke to me to mention to you that the 1 were to be some change in the and—and—But there he is himself sir.

John Randall turned, with a feeling akin to desperation to meet his employer. It had, as through him like a thunderbolt as the cashier spoke that he was to be displaced. Stephen Halliburton simply said as John faced him. I'll not detain you now, Mr Randall I shall call the evening to let you know of the changes I feel obliged to make.

And the owner bowed, and left him.

With the money in his nerveless hands, John Randall walked homeward like a man dazed. He was to lose his place! For what reason he found it impossible to conjecture. To lose it was to lose reputation courage—everything. He had never imagined such a possibility as that. The money that he carried he should no dare to make a present of to Georgy now. He might have to wait for her employment. It might be needed for the hard, everyday needs, before he got work again. A death like chill struck to his soul.

Georgy evidently had not overlooked the occurrence of their wedding-day. The cosy rooms of the little cottage all wore a little air of festivity. Some slender vases held the gleanings of the flower beds—chrysanthemums blood red, white, and purple—verbenas and scarlet geranium.

She came to the door that night to meet him—one fether Company dresses on, some knots of velvet fastening her collar, and seemed, to give a glow and brightness to her white skin. He took her hand, she raised her face, and with a wild heart bound, he kissed it, as he had not for a year before. She was coming back to him! That was the thought that thrilled him. Her intuition—if such it had been—was at an end. She was his own one more. And then close upon this new happiness came the dreary recollection of his lost situation. He thought the money in his pocket.

By and by he would tell her all.

"You will not mind waiting supper for an hour—will you John?" she asked, as she led him in. "I am going to give you something nice—by and by—and—I think Mr Halliburton will be in."

John Randall's blood froze once more. It was not for him, then, that all these preparations were made! Georgy had never spoken Mr Halliburton's name to him before. He could feel that she was embarrassed, as she did so.

"I want you to dress, John," she added, coaxingly. "I have laid everything out for you."

It seemed to him that he would have turned upon her, but that he felt so broken by the thought of losing his place, and resented her gaiety, her indifference, he secretes—all that had made him so unbearable through this long year. But he had not the spirit.

He went to dress, as she had asked him. When he returned to the parlor, Stephen Halliburton and his wife sat side by side. It was rare indeed to see Georgy's fair face so illuminated. Her cheeks were glowing, her eyes sparkling.

As for Mr Halliburton, he was always the quiet gentleman, with no sense of being out his place, no apparent suspicion of what was rankling in the heart of his employee.

What a nice little supper Georgy had ready!—ye nobody ate.

Finally it was over. They went back to the parlor.

Georgy disappeared for a moment, and, returning, approached her husband, glancing shyly, at the same time, at her guest, whose face brightened beyond its wont as he caught her eye.

"We mean to make it all very formal, John, but I see Mr. Halliburton thinks it might as well tell it at once in my own way."

She paused, and a sober pale overspread her husband's face.

"What was coming?" his eyes asked, with no faith that it was anything to lighten its secret burden.

Georgy folded and unfolded nervously a slip of paper she held—

"That is for you, John," she said, shyly, toward him. "My anniversary gift! I have been working for Mr Halliburton, too, this last year. And I have, thirty guineas here—the price of the designs I have made for the calicoes——"

"Georgy!"

"You never suspected it? I did not want you to, till I knew whether I could succeed."

John Randall had no voice in which to word his amazement or his gratitude—gratitude for his restored faith, which, though he felt did not suspect it, was by far her most precious anniversary gift.

She went on "I could always use my pen so nicely, you know John, and it seemed so easy to me, one day, why I couldn't do some thing with it for profit? I spoke to Mr Halliburton, and he was so kind—you must thank him, John—he took so much trouble with my crude attempts, he did so much to encourage me. And now I am fairly in the way of work. I shall work better now that you know of it. I want to design for carpets, by and by, as well as prints, that pays so well—a person age on the sale——"

She stopped short—suddenly conscious of how much she was saying.

"I have my little surprise, also, for you, Mr Randall, added Stephen Halliburton, quietly "I hope it, too, will prove agreeable—the universal testimony of the mill-officials, as to your efficiency and trustiness, makes me feel that I am not showing you a proper appreciation, and I desire to give you a somewhat more responsible position, with an increase of salary."

The very glory of the heavens seemed to be opening a way to John Randall out of all his trouble.

"I am too happy, Mr Halliburton, to talk much," he said, in his straightforward, quaint way. "I have been depressed lately—the sudden removal of all cause for low spirits—"

He topped short. Two big tears rolled down his cheeks. Stephen Halliburton alone perceived what Georgy had never suspected, that his reserved husband made her husband just as happy as life grasped John's hand.

"My dear fellow it is too bad! He must a little once or twice. Of course I could not hint to Mrs Randall."

"What John? What Mr Halliburton?"

"Nothing, Georgy that you will ever know."

They were alone together, by and by with their own sound happiness. Perhaps Georgy was equally relieved that there was no more need of mystification.

"Will at made you ever think of it, Georgy?" her husband asked.

"Why, John, it was that day about the gloves. I set myself to considering why you should have all the dull, and I all the social genius. I pondered how I could make or save something.

I am happier than I ever thought I could be again dear."

"Do you know, that I have fancied that you were unhappy lately John because you thought I was longing for things you could not give me? I could hardly wait for to-night to tell you all."

"My darling!"

And he folded his arms about her and hid his face on her shoulder, and, in the brightness and silence of the room, with its odor of flowers and glow of leaves, they felt their way through the coming future, safe, confident out of the reach of any bitter trouble, since they loved and trusted one another.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES

Chicago has 300 newsboys.

Mexico has sixty Protestant churches.

Prince Alfred receives $100,000 a year.

The Cherokee Indians observed Thanksgiving Day.

One-sixth of the female population of England works out of doors.

The services of "Porte Crayon," have been engaged for Scribner's Monthly.

An Illinois town has only one preacher, and he edits the county newspaper, between times.

Carlyle says that Gambetta's balloon was "ballasted with nothing but outrageous public hope."

Japanese carpenters use no nails in house building, but all their wood work, even to floor timbers is as smooth as if sand papered.

A fashionable young lady declaiming her last previous to retiring: "What dreams may come when we have shuffled off this mortal coil?"

A school committee notice in Chicago could by N Y dealers that the "Destrict think $30 A month and board for a Woman to teach school."

The man who put together seven joints of stove pipe without swearing, turns out to have been a graduate of a deaf and dumb asylum.

Amsterdam, N Y has a bewitching female highwayman, and the young men and her all in their power it is so sweet to be robbed in such loveliness.

A remarkable fact stated in a London letter is that at the children of the Prince of Wales at the circus, "laughed at the tricks as if they were the children of common people."

In Boston a poor man, who less than one year ago had only one suit of clothes, went into the newspaper business and now has eight suits. Six of them are hired.

Nancy and Sidney Smith to some lady who when she was told that one of the giraffes at the Zoological Garden had eight colds, giraffe with two yards of sore throat.

Atmospherical knowledge, says the Danbury (Mass) News, is not thoroughly distributed in our schools. A boy being asked "What is mist?" vaguely responded "An umbrella."

A Rochester man has in his hand a book of the names of men who don't pay their debts in that city. It contains so many names that it is often mistaken for and used in the place of a city directory.

Mothers in Paris like so many Niobes are weeping for the children who were left in the provinces sent to nurse before the seige of the city and from whom they have not heard for three month or more.

Memphis has a man who eats six and a quarter pounds of turkey at a sitting. His ordinary supper is three pounds of buckwheat. He says he can eat five dozen fried oysters and gets a good night's rest afterwards.

A New York hall thief, confronted by a boarder said he was taking the armful of clothes he bore to be cleaned. The guilty boarder thereupon added his own overcoat to the number. He finds they were cleaned—out.

The latest dodge to rob travellers is to offer a gentleman a drugged cigar in the smoking car on the railroads and when he has gone to sleep, after smoking it a little while, when the polite stranger has presented the fragrant weed goes through the traveller's pockets.

A guest at the American House, Norwich, Conn, Saturday, lost a pocket-book containing $600. A servant found and immediately restored it, when the loser manifested his gratitude by offering her a reward of forty cents. The female intends hereafter to attend strictly to the duties of the waiter profession.

The wonderful story of rain falling on a group of graves, near Mobile, and nowhere else, is explained by the presence of a wild cherry tree. The gentleman who unravelled the mystery says it is quite common at this season to see the sap falling in showers from the wild-cherry, cape-myrtle and swamp poplar trees.

"Horatio Seymour is president of a cheese factory!"—so say the republican papers—Only a few weeks ago he was nothing but a democratic governor of New York. How enterprise tells upon a man's history. He may yet live to own a herd of Jersey cows—even to make butter and cheese himself. "An honest man's the noblest work of God"—let the ex Governor persevere.—Ex

"I thought I understood you to say that your father was a merchant, only a week ago," said a lady to a little girl who was soliciting alms," and, if that is so, how could your family have been reduced to beggary?" "It is true, ma'am, my father kept a peat stand, and last week he took a bad two dollar bill and failed."

As the collection plate was being passed in a church in Licking, Ohio, for the heathen a man snatched the money in it, and left. The minister caught him, and asked why this was thus. "It is money is for the heathen, ain't it, "said the thief. "Certainly," says the elder. "Well, I am about the heathenest man in this part of the country," was the reply, as he pocketed the funds.

THE STATUE OF PROFESSOR MORSE.—The statue of Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, which is to be placed in Central Park, is now ready for casting. The figure, which is seven feet high, is dressed in a plain frock coat.—Over the right shoulder is flung a large cloak with a fur collar, which hangs loose down the back. With his right hand the Professor is taking a slip of paper from a telegraph instrument, on which are written the words of the first message that was sent over a public wire: "What hath God wrought." The message was dictated by Miss Annie Ellsworth, of Hartford, who brought Professor Morse in 1845 the welcome intelligence that his bill had passed though the Senate. The statue, which is said to be a remarkably good likeness of the Professor, will cost $10,000 and is to be erected on a plain granite pedestal, seven feet high.

At a meeting of the American Missionary Association at Lawrence, the following incident occurred. Mr. Beecher had just begun to address the audience when two of its members, evidently from the rural districts, were overheard to converse in this wise. "Who's that fellur?" "That's the ole feller?" "What ole feller?" "Why, don, you know him? That's the ole feller himself, Parker—Theodore Parker!"

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Interest Payable May and November

JESSE H THOMSON
CHARLES L FROST, Trustees

The road is now finished and equipped. The earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and the interest on the bonds. The road is necessary to establish through connections between the direct lines between St Paul and Chicago. In the 136 miles in the Iowa Lottery Report by government in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which it is estimated will exceed in this year's crop the entire crop of the entire State of Iowa last year, it will be the most productive road in the United States, without exception, and large earnings, without doubt, will be the result. The bonds are now selling at a handsome premium, and will be advanced in price very rapidly in the near future, only running until January 1, 1881, at the low price at which they are now offered, namely, 90 cents on the dollar, and accrued interest from the last coupon date, which will be the 1st of July, 1870. The interest is payable in gold, free of government tax, and the principal is payable in gold at the maturity of the bonds, at the option of the holder, at the rate of $1 for every $1 in gold. Bonds to be sold by October 15th, 1870, at the rate of $90